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at its
SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

Geneva, 3-26 July 1991

Note: The provisional texts of the resolutions and decisions are circulated herein for information. For the provisional texts of the resolutions and decisions adopted at the organizational session for 1991 and the first and resumed first regular sessions of 1991, see E/1991/INF/4 and Add.1 and E/1991/INF/5 and Add.1. The final texts will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplements Nos. 1 and 1A (E/1991/91 and Add.1).

CONTENTS

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/50	Special assistance to Namibia (E/1991/L.40)	2	26 July 1991	12
1991/51	International cooperation and coordination of efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (E/1991/L.37)	6	26 July 1991	13
1991/52	Trade and development (E/1991/123)	8 (a)	26 July 1991	15
1991/53	Food and agriculture (E/1991/123)	8 (b)	26 July 1991	16
1991/54	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa (E/1991/124)	8 (d)	26 July 1991	18
1991/55	Recommendations of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session and its contribution to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (E/1991/124; E/1991/31)	8 (d)	26 July 1991	19
1991/56	Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1991/124; E/1991/31)	8 (d)	26 July 1991	24
1991/57	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1991/127)	8 (k)	26 July 1991	24
1991/58	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (E/1991/136)	15	26 July 1991	26
1991/59	Fight against the screw-worm infestation (E/1991/137)	16 (a)	26 July 1991	27
1991/60	Critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa (E/1991/138)	17	26 July 1991	29
1991/61	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (E/1991/138)	17	26 July 1991	30

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/62	Assistance to Yemen (E/1991/138) ..	17	26 July 1991	30
1991/63	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1991/139)	18	26 July 1991	31
1991/64	Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women (E/1991/128)	8 (l)	26 July 1991	32
1991/65	World Decade for Cultural Development (E/1991/129)	8 (m)	26 July 1991	33
1991/66	Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (E/1991/133)	12	26 July 1991	34
1991/67	Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1991/133)	12	26 July 1991	37
1991/68	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (E/1991/134)	13	26 July 1991	40
1991/69	Assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1991/134)	13	26 July 1991	43
1991/70	The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States (E/1991/131)	10	26 July 1991	45
1991/71	International cooperation in the field of informatics (E/1991/131) .	10	26 July 1991	46
1991/72	Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1991/122)	7	26 July 1991	47
1991/73	Cooperation in fisheries in Africa (E/1991/122)	7	26 July 1991	47

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/74	Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1991/122)	7	26 July 1991	49
1991/75	Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994 (E/1991/122)	7	26 July 1991	50
1991/76	Promotion of interregional cooperation in the area of international trade facilitation (E/1991/122)	7	26 July 1991	52
1991/77	Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme and enlargement of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	53
1991/78	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1993-1994 (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	55
1991/79	Admission of Macau as an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	57
1991/80	Admission of Kiribati as a full member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	57
1991/81	Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000) (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	57
1991/82	Acceleration of the economic integration process in Africa and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	59
1991/83	Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	64

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/84	International Conference on Water and the Environment (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	67
1991/85	Water resources development and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	69
1991/86	Development and efficient use of energy resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	70
1991/87	Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	72
1991/88	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29) .	8 (e)	26 July 1991	74
1991/89	New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	75
1991/90	Coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	76
1991/91	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	77
1991/92	Work programme in the field of population (E/1991/125; E/1991/27)	8 (f)	26 July 1991	78
1991/93	International Conference on Population and Development (E/1991/125; E/1991/47)	8 (f)	26 July 1991	81
1991/94	Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development (E/1991/125)	8 (g)	26 July 1991	85

CONTENTS (continued)

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/95	Second phase of the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (E/1991/126)	8 (j)	26 July 1991	87
1991/96	Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (E/1991/126)	8 (j)	26 July 1991	89
1991/97	Combating aridity, soil erosion, salinity, water-logging, desertification and the effects of drought in South Asia (E/1991/126)	8 (j)	26 July 1991	93

CONTENTS (continued)

DECISIONS

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/273	Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (E/1991/SR.16, 18 and 25)	1	3 July 1991	94
1991/274	Convening of an international conference on development financing (E/1991/L.38)	2	26 July 1991	94
1991/275	Report of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1991/L.39)	2	26 July 1991	94
1991/276	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (E/1991/SR.31)	2	26 July 1991	95
1991/277	Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on all relevant issues pertaining to the review of the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council (E/1991/SR.31)	3	26 July 1991	96
1991/278	Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, by the bodies of the United Nations system (E/1991/SR.31)	4	26 July 1991	97
1991/279	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (E/1991/SR.31)	5	26 July 1991	97
1991/280	Report of the Secretary-General on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (E/1991/SR.31)	5	26 July 1991	97

CONTENTS (continued)

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/281	Dates of the fifteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (E/1991/SR.31) ...	1	26 July 1991	97
1991/282	Dates of the meeting of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (E/1991/SR.31)	1	26 July 1991	98
1991/283	Elections (E/1991/SR.31)	19	26 July 1991	98
1991/284	Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (E/1991/124)	8 (c)	26 July 1991	99
1991/285	Provisional agendas and documentation for the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1991/124; E/1991/31)	8 (d)	26 July 1991	99
1991/286	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of transnational corporations (E/1991/124)	8 (d)	26 July 1991	102
1991/287	Implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa (E/1991/137) .	16 (b)	26 July 1991	102
1991/288	Emergency and relief operations (E/1991/138)	17	26 July 1991	102
1991/289	Response of the United Nations to emergencies (E/1991/139)	18	26 July 1991	102
1991/290	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1991/139)	18	26 July 1991	103
1991/291	Note by the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (E/1991/128)	8 (1)	26 July 1991	103

CONTENTS (continued)

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/292	Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries (E/1991/130)	9	26 July 1991	103
1991/293	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with coordination questions (E/1991/133) .	12	26 July 1991	104
1991/294	Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1992 and 1993 (E/1991/135)	14 (b)	26 July 1991	104
1991/295	Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/135)	14 (b)	26 July 1991	104
1991/296	Summary of the general discussion on operational activities for development (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	105
1991/297	Efficiency of programming (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	105
1991/298	Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	105
1991/299	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development (E/1991/132)	11	26 July 1991	106
1991/300	Venue of the forty-eighth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	106
1991/301	Venue of the twenty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	107

CONTENTS (continued)

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/302	Convening of an ad hoc meeting of high-level experts on the revision of the mandate of the regional commissions (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	107
1991/303	Acceleration of the economic integration process in Africa and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	107
1991/304	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation (E/1991/122/Add.1)	7	26 July 1991	108
1991/305	International Conference on Water and the Environment (E/1991/125; E/1991/29)	8 (e)	26 July 1991	108
1991/306	Disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources (E/1991/125; E/1991/29) ...	8 (e)	26 July 1991	108
1991/307	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Committee (E/1991/125; E/1991/29) ...	8 (e)	26 July 1991	109
1991/308	Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Population Commission (E/1991/125; E/1991/27)	8 (f)	26 July 1991	111
1991/309	Report of the Population Commission Acting as the Preparatory Committee for the 1994 International Meeting on Population (E/1991/125)	8 (f)	26 July 1991	113
1991/310	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Commission (E/1991/125; E/1991/25) ..	8 (g)	26 July 1991	113
1991/311	Report of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1991/126)	8 (h)	26 July 1991	116

CONTENTS (continued)

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/312	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human settlements (E/1991/126)	8 (h)	26 July 1991	116
1991/313	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the environment (E/1991/126)	8 (i)	26 July 1991	116
1991/314	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of desertification and drought (E/1991/126)	8 (j)	26 July 1991	117
1991/315	Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl (E/1991/SR.31)	6	26 July 1991	117

1991/50. Special assistance to Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 1 of 14 September 1990, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, in which the Conference recommended that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development and invited the General Assembly to consider, in accordance with established procedures, the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of the least developed countries, 1/

Recalling also the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Least Developed Countries, issued at their meeting in New York on 1 October 1990, 2/ in which, inter alia, the General Assembly was invited to consider the matter,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 45/198 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly decided to give Namibia special consideration in support of its economic and social development, in accordance with the resolution on economic assistance and least developed country status for Namibia adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Also welcoming the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning that the international community adopt special measures in favour of Namibia for a period of years in order to assist it in mobilizing its considerable economic potential as a newly independent nation, 3/

Taking into consideration the urgent need of Namibia for assistance in its efforts to reconstruct and strengthen its fledgling economic and social structures,

Taking note of and welcoming the recent decision of the European Community to accord Namibia a status equivalent to that of a least developed country during the first five years of the fourth Lomé Convention concluded between the Community and the States members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group and signed on 15 December 1989,

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1/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/CONF.147/18), annex I.

2/ A/C.2/45/5, annex.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11 (E/1991/32), para. 263.

Taking into account decision 91/14 of 25 June 1991, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Governing Council decided to extend special assistance to Namibia during the fifth programming cycle equivalent to that given to a least developed country, 4/

Noting in particular that full information on per capita income level and other economic and social indicators of direct relevance to consultations within the Committee for Development Planning will not be available until the results of the forthcoming national census, which is being organized with the assistance of the United Nations Population Fund, are published in April 1992,

1. Considers that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development;

2. Urgently appeals to all States Members of the United Nations and to the international economic and financial institutions concerned to respond generously to the needs of Namibia and to provide assistance on a bilateral/multilateral basis;

3. Invites States, organizations of the United Nations system and other donor agencies to grant Namibia for a number of years, as is already being done by the European Community, assistance of a scope comparable to that given to a least developed country, in order to take into account the conditions that exist in Namibia and to assist it, as a newly independent country, to mobilize its economic potential.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/51. International cooperation and coordination of efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 and General Assembly resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990 on international cooperation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

Expressing profound concern about the unprecedented radiological, socio-economic and environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking note with appreciation of the contribution made by several Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

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4/ Ibid., Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34).

Aware of the need to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to implement General Assembly resolution 45/190,

Taking note with appreciation of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/190,

Noting the appointment of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna as the Coordinator of the activities related to the Chernobyl accident in the United Nations system and the efforts of the Inter-Agency Task Force to stimulate and monitor those activities,

1. *Welcomes* the practical measures that have been taken by the Secretary-General to coordinate the activities of the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in response to the Chernobyl accident and the practical measures to facilitate the elaboration and presentation of the joint plan for international cooperation to alleviate the efffects of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, prepared by the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic;

2. *Notes* the various assessments of the radiological consequences of the Chernobyl accident, in particular the report of the International Advisory Committee presented and discussed at the conference that took place at Vienna from 21 to 24 May 1991, and recognizes the need for further study;

3. *Takes note* of the decision of the Secretary-General, pursuant to the invitation of the General Assembly in its resolution 45/190, to convene on 20 September 1991 a pledging conference for voluntary contributions to complement the regular budgetary resources used by United Nations organs and agencies for the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Coordinator of the activities related to the Chernobyl accident in the United Nations system to continue to take measures to implement General Assembly resolution 45/190;

5. *Invites* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide cooperation in various forms to the areas affected by the accident.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/52. Trade and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-seventh session, 5/

Expressing satisfaction with the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the final assessment of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 6/ and to the follow-up of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 7/

Noting with appreciation the economic declaration from the Summit of the seven major industrialized nations, held in London in July 1991, in which it is stated that no issue has more far-reaching implications for the future prospects of the world economy than the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, 8/

Reaffirming the importance of an early, successful and balanced conclusion to the Uruguay Round,

1. Urges all Governments to fulfil their commitments undertaken in the Ministerial Declaration of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations 9/ and the Mid-Term Review Agreements, 10/ to halt and reverse protectionism;

2. Expresses concern about the persistence of protectionist measures which adversely affect trade and development, in particular that of developing countries, and, in this respect, emphasizes the importance of an early, comprehensive and balanced outcome of the Uruguay Round, with the widest possible participation, resulting in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, especially developing countries, in terms of both exports and substantially increased market access, taking into account the need to strengthen the economies and contribute to the growth and development of developing countries;

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15), vol. I.

6/ General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

7/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

8/ A/46/309-S/22807, annex I, para. 9.

9/ See GATT, Focus Newsletter, No. 41 (October 1986).

10/ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, GATT Activities, 1988 (Sales No. GATT/1989-2), annex I.

3. Notes with appreciation the extensive unilateral trade liberalization measures implemented in particular by an increasing number of developing countries, and emphasizes the need for the international community to support those measures through an improved and conducive external economic environment;

4. Emphasizes the importance of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in February 1992, as an opportunity to address crucial issues in the field of trade and development in an action-oriented manner, with a view to revitalizing growth and development, in particular of developing countries, and contributing to the strengthening of multilateral cooperation.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/53. Food and agriculture

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/207 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling that in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 11/ agriculture is cited as one of the sectors that will provide a means of reactivating economic growth and development in the 1990s, and that the eradication of hunger and poverty is one of the priority aspects of development,

Taking note with appreciation of the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its seventeenth ministerial session, 12/ and the Message from the Ministers of the United Nations World Food Council to the Multilateral Trade Negotiators of the Uruguay Round, 12/

Also taking note with appreciation of the economic declaration 13/ from the Summit of the seven major industrialized nations, held in London in July 1991, in which the importance of a successful conclusion to the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations was stressed,

Stressing the importance of an adequate scientific and technological basis for increased food production and the existing linkage between agricultural research, technology transfer/extension and on-farm applications,

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11/ General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

12/ See WFC/1991/11, part one.

13/ A/46/309-S/22807, annex I.

Welcoming the World Food Council/United Nations Development Programme Interregional Consultation on Meeting the Developing Countries' Food Production Challenges of the 1990s and Beyond, held at Cairo from 22 to 24 April 1991, [14]

Welcoming the Conference on Agriculture and the Environment, held at Hertogenbosch, Netherlands, from 5 to 19 April 1991, organized by the Government of the Netherlands and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the Den Bosch Declaration and Agenda for Action on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, [15]

Stressing the importance of the assessments of food needs made by the Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products and developments in the liberalization of international trade in agricultural and tropical products, [16]

1. *Recognizes* that if the challenges of increasing food production and productivity and food security are to be met in developing countries, sustainable agricultural development in all countries should be promoted by new initiatives and sound national policies;

2. *Stresses* the importance to food security of sustainable agricultural development and a fair and more free system of agricultural trade, taking into account the particular interests of net food importing countries, and the necessity of ensuring that environmental protection concerns do not generate unjustified barriers to trade, thereby creating a new form of hidden protectionism;

3. *Urges* the continuation and strengthening of cooperative arrangements to facilitate the enhancement of early warning of food shortages and assessment of food needs within the framework of the Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture;

4. *Also urges* an early, comprehensive and balanced conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, including the negotiations on agricultural and tropical products, in line with the Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay Round [17] and the Mid-Term Agreements; [18]

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[14] See WFC/1991/6/Add.1.

[15] CL 99/23, appendix A.

[16] E/1991/89.

[17] See *GATT, Focus Newsletter*, No. 41 (October 1986).

[18] General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *GATT Activities, 1988* (Sales No. GATT/1989-2), annex I.

5. Endorses the Message from the Ministers of the United Nations World Food Council to the Multilateral Trade Negotiators of the Uruguay Round 12/ and the call from representatives of the seven major industrialized nations at the Summit held in London in July 1991 for all contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to aim at completing the Uruguay Round before the end of 1991;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the World Food Council, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for consideration under the sub-item of the agenda entitled "Food and agricultural development", an updated comprehensive report on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products and developments in the liberalization of international trade in agricultural and tropical products, taking into account the share of developing countries in such trade and the possible adverse short-term effects on net food importing developing countries, and on the follow-up to the section on agriculture of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/54. Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/70 of 27 July 1990,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on transnational corporations in South Africa, 19/

Reaffirming the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, 20/ which contains guidelines on how to end apartheid through genuine negotiations,

Noting the evolving situation in South Africa,

Mindful of its obligations towards the complete eradication of apartheid, reaffirmed in General Assembly resolutions 44/244 of 17 September 1990 and 45/176 A of 19 December 1990,

1. Notes the evolving situation in South Africa, including the repeal of the major apartheid laws, and urges the South African regime to incorporate compensatory mechanisms in land reforms in order to make the eradication of apartheid lasting and equitable;

19/ E/C.10/1991/10.

20/ General Assembly resolution S-16/1, annex.

2. Reaffirms that Governments, entrepreneurs and enterprises have comprehensive responsibilities to deny sustenance to the apartheid system;

3. Once again calls on all transnational corporations to stop immediately any operations in South Africa and all forms of trade and economic links with the racist minority regime;

4. Also calls on all multilateral financial and development institutions to cease immediately any kind of support or other form of collaboration with the racist regime in South Africa;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) In close cooperation with relevant organs of the United Nations, to continue the useful work of collecting and disseminating information on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, including the list of transnational corporations still conducting operations there;

(b) To continue preparing studies on the level and form of operation by transnational corporations in South Africa, including their non-equity business arrangements and their involvement in particular sectors of the South African economy, and to prepare an updated study on the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa in violation of relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

(c) To continue examining possible contributions of transnational corporations to the construction of a non-racial democratic South Africa in the economic and social fields, taking into account the special need to train black South African entrepreneurs;

(d) To report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its eighteenth session, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/55. Recommendations of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventeenth session and its contribution to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

The Economic and Social Council

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1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the questions of recent developments related to transnational corporations and international

economic relations, 21/ the role of transnational corporations in services, including transnational banks, 22/ ongoing and future research, 23/ strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations, 24/ the comprehensive information system 25/ and the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations; 26/

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the eighteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, drawing upon the ongoing work of the Centre, a consolidated report analysing the latest trends in foreign direct investment in the world economy, in particular its impact on developing countries, which would include, *inter alia*:

(a) Ways of enhancing the benefit to developing countries of foreign direct investment;

(b) An assessment of the role of transnational corporations in regional and subregional integration processes among developing countries;

(c) The contribution made by transnational corporations to domestic investment in developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, with a view to eradicating poverty, generating employment, developing human resources, building infrastructure and, in general, enhancing the quality of people's lives, taking account of the importance of national policies;

(d) Recent trends in the activities of transnational corporations in relation to international trade, transfer of technology to developing countries, financial flows and external debt;

(e) The role that incentives and removal of disincentives in home and host countries can play in encouraging investment by transnational corporations, particularly in developing countries;

(f) The role of transnational corporations in services, especially through foreign direct investment;

(g) The significance of recent trends in the activities of transnational corporations in Central and Eastern Europe in relation to the general trends in their activities, in particular in developing countries;

21/ E/C.10/1991/2.

22/ E/C.10/1991/4, E/C.10/1991/5 and E/C.10/1991/6.

23/ E/C.10/1991/7.

24/ E/C.10/1991/13.

25/ E/C.10/1991/14.

26/ E/C.10/1991/15.

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to update and complete the work undertaken by the Centre related to the external indebtedness of developing countries, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to submit a report thereon to the Commission at its nineteenth session;

4. Requests the Centre to include in its technical cooperation activities consideration of, advice on and, as appropriate, promotion of interregional, intraregional and subregional economic integration, including the possibilities and potential for strengthening cooperation among developing countries through the transfer of technology developed by national corporations from those countries;

5. Stresses the importance of ensuring that the technical cooperation activities of the Centre will benefit developing countries equally, and requests the Centre to continue its efforts to develop its programme of support for cooperative activities of small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries, as well as its training programmes and advisory projects directed towards improving the capacity of developing countries to promote their interests and properly benefit from the activities of transnational corporations and joint venture schemes, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its eighteenth session an evaluation report on the subject;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, which concerns the role of large industrial enterprises, including transnational corporations, in protecting and enhancing the environment, to examine, in consultation with the international business community and bearing in mind the various modalities for mobilizing resources for this purpose, the feasibility of establishing mechanisms for financial or in-kind contributions;

7. Recognizes the need for the Centre to diversify sources of funding for research and technical cooperation activities and, to that end, invites donors to contribute to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations Technical Cooperation Programme, and requests the Secretary-General to seek to mobilize resources from various sources, including non-governmental organizations, and to report to the Commission at its eighteenth session;

II

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment, 27/ and requests the Secretary-General to transmit those reports to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, together with the views expressed by members of the Commission at its seventeenth session, with a view to making those reports available for consideration by the Preparatory Committee for the Conference at its third session;

27/ E/C.10/1991/3 and Add.1.

2. Affirms that the following matters, inter alia, should be considered, consistent with General Assembly resolution 44/228, so as to encourage and mobilize large industrial enterprises, including transnational corporations, to cooperate in efforts to protect and enhance the environment in all countries:

(a) The commitment of large industrial enterprises, including transnational corporations, to environmental protection in all countries;

(b) The positive role that they can play in the protection of the environment, inter alia, through the promotion of improved management and regulation of industrial processes, and investment in and generation and dissemination of environmentally benign technologies and processes;

(c) Their observance of government-agreed international environmental standards and industry-agreed guidelines;

(d) The positive effect of the increase in research and development in the area of environmentally sound technologies;

(e) Access to environmentally sound technologies and to information thereon and cooperation between transnational corporations and host country firms, in particular those in developing countries, in the use of environmentally sound technologies;

(f) Application of corporate world-wide environment and development policies, including ways of encouraging industry to apply standards of environmental responsibility to their foreign operations that are comparable to those applied in their home countries and that are consistent with the laws and regulations of host countries;

(g) Consistent and high environmental, health and safety standards for products, processes and services, as a contribution towards reaching equivalent levels of safety for all workers, communities and consumers;

(h) Environment and development accounting and reporting;

(i) Responsibilities and such principles as the "polluter pays", preventive action at the source, a precautionary approach to environment and development issues, minimizing the risks to human life, health, property and the environment, as well as the question of redressing damage thereto;

(j) The incorporation of environmental concerns into their activities, which should be consistent with the economic policies and development needs of developing countries and should not create new barriers to access to and transfer of technology;

(k) Cooperation with industry in producing guidelines aimed at the development of environmental management policies and programmes, as well as the further development of criteria for environmental management;

(l) The role of Governments and of international cooperation in providing an appropriate framework for contributions by transnational corporations to sustainable development;

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, after extensive consultations with international business organizations and other relevant bodies, to prepare, within the mandate of the Centre, for consideration by the Commission on Transnational Corporations and by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, action-oriented and practicable recommendations on cooperation for protection and enhancement of the environment in all countries, taking into account the work undertaken by the Centre and other bodies and the views expressed by Governments during the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and by the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

4. Decides that the eighteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations should be held in January or February 1992 to permit, inter alia, consideration of the recommendations made by the Executive Director and to arrange for their transmittal to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its fourth session;

5. Decides further that, in the event that the eighteenth session of the Commission cannot be held in January or February 1992, the best way should be found of bringing to the attention of the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session the recommendations of the Executive Director and the views expressed thereon by the Commission, taking into account any proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and without excluding the possibility of resuming the seventeenth session of the Commission for two days;

6. Requests that the findings of the Executive Director of the Centre with respect to the research project entitled "Transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms", together with the prototype of financial statements that would enable corporations to report their income and profits on a sustainable basis, be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

7. Requests the President of the Economic and Social Council to transmit section II of the present resolution to the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as the substantive contribution of the Commission to the work of the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/56. Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/44 of 11 May 1979 and 1982/67 of 27 October 1982 and resolution 1988/1 adopted by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourteenth session, 28/

Having considered the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its ninth session, 29/

Acting upon the recommendation of the Group at its ninth session concerning its future work, 30/

Decides to renew the existing mandate of the Group, contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/67, and to extend its duration from three years to five years so that paragraph 4 (h) of that resolution reads:

> "That the Commission on Transnational Corporations, at its annual session, shall keep under review the work of the Group; in particular, it shall review the mandate, terms of reference and achievements of the Group after five years, with a view to deciding on the advisability of its continuation."

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/57. Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1983/7 of 26 May 1983, 1985/9 of 28 May 1985, 1986/66 of 23 July 1986, 1987/54 of 28 May 1987 and 1989/104 of 27 July 1989,

Noting the ever-increasing volume of dangerous goods in world-wide commerce and the rapid expansion of technology and innovation,

Bearing in mind the continuing need to meet the growing concern for the protection of life, property and the environment through the safe transport of dangerous goods while facilitating trade,

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28/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 7 (E/1988/17), chap. I, sect. C.

29/ E/C.10/1991/12.

30/ Ibid., sect. F.

Aware that, in order to achieve internationally harmonized laws, the specialized agencies and other international organizations and interested Member States are committed to taking the recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods as a basis for the formulation of their requirements and regulations and therefore rely on the work of the Committee,

Recognizing the increasing need for cooperation with other international bodies, such as the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Health Organization and the European Economic Community, involved in activities related to the transport of dangerous goods,

Reaffirming the desirability of widening the decision-making base of the Committee by encouraging the participation of developing countries and other non-member countries in its future work,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods during the biennium 1989-1990 31/ and of the new and amended recommendations approved by the Committee for inclusion in its existing recommendations; 32/

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To incorporate in the existing recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods all the new and amended recommendations approved by the Committee at its sixteenth session;

(b) To publish the new and amended recommendations in all the official languages of the United Nations, in the most cost-effective manner, not later than the end of 1991;

(c) To circulate the new and amended recommendations immediately after their publication to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned;

3. *Invites* all Governments, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned to transmit to the Secretary-General their views on the Committee's work, together with any comments they may wish to make on the amended recommendations;

4. *Invites* all interested Governments and the international organizations concerned, when developing appropriate codes and regulations, to take full account of the recommendations of the Committee;

5. *Recommends once again* that adequate funding be provided to support the work of the Committee as indicated in the report of the Committee on its sixteenth session, if possible by setting up a special fund; 33/

31/ E/1991/68.

32/ See ST/SG/AC.10/17 and Add.1-6.

33/ ST/SG/AC.10/17, para. 118.

6. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to make available, within existing resources, the staff necessary for the adequate servicing of the Committee, namely one additional Professional and one additional General Service post, and regrets that the requests made in its resolutions 1983/7, 1985/9, 1986/66, 1987/54 and 1989/104 have not yet been met;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council in 1993 on the implementation of the present resolution.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/58. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/169 of 9 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989 and 45/185 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling also its resolution 1989/99 of 26 July 1989,

Reaffirming the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international cooperation in order to address and mitigate natural disasters, provide assistance and coordinate disaster relief, preparedness and prevention,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, 34/

Taking note also of the relevant conclusions reached by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-first session, in particular those contained in paragraphs 366 to 369 of its report, 35/

Noting the particular vulnerability of developing countries to natural disasters,

Welcoming the progress made in this area, in particular the first session of the Scientific and Technical Committee of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, held in Bonn from 4 to 8 March 1991,

Noting the progress achieved in the working relationship between the secretariat of the Decade, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, in accordance with relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/185, and stressing the need to continue to cooperate closely,

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34/ E/1991/106.

35/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/46/16).

Noting also the expectations and high interest expressed by Member States in the activities envisaged for the Decade,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Scientific and Technical Committee of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction on the work of its first session; [36]

2. *Notes* the establishment of the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction and appeals to the international community, in particular to donor countries, for adequate financial contributions to the Fund in order to carry out the activities for the Decade;

3. *Reaffirms* General Assembly resolution 45/185, and stresses the need for the full implementation of its provisions relating, *inter alia*, to the completion of the organizational arrangements, in particular the establishment of the Special High-level Council and the observation of the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction on 9 October 1991.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/59. Fight against the screw-worm infestation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/61 of 26 July 1990, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the potentially devastating effects of the screw-worm infestation on people, livestock and wildlife and the adverse socio-economic consequences thereof,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/207 of 21 December 1990, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly urged the international community to give full support to action to eradicate the screw-worm fly, particularly in Africa, and welcomed the support already provided by donors to the collaboration between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development on the eradication programme,

Noting with satisfaction the gratifying results of the pilot programme in virtually eradicating the screw-worm menace in the target area and restricting its spread into new areas,

Noting that the large-scale programme for the eradication of the screw-worm fly from North Africa, executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, with the support of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Development Programme, the affected countries and other donors, is in an advanced stage, as evidenced by the confinement of the parasite to the originally infested zone and the currently low number of cases within this area,

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[36] IDNDR/STC/1991/8.

Noting also that the objectives of the screw-worm eradication programme are to eliminate economic losses in the livestock sector, to remove an immense threat to the bio-diversity of the continent and to reduce the potential for human suffering through the use of an environmentally sound and sustainable method, namely the Sterile Insect Technique, to eradicate the screw-worm,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [37] and the note by the International Fund for Agricultural Development; [38]

2. *Welcomes* the prompt response by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in initiating the regional pilot biological control programme for the New World screw-worm in North Africa and by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in establishing the Screw-worm Emergency Centre for North Africa for the execution of the pilot and subsequent programmes, the technical support extended by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the financial support extended by the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress achieved thus far through the eradication programme;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments concerned, as well as to the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the Fund for International Development of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries for their financial support for the full-scale eradication phase;

5. *Requests* the Governments and organizations concerned to continue to monitor the situation closely and to take further measures to bring about the complete eradication of the screw-worm in Africa;

6. *Urges* funding agencies and the donor community to continue to support the eradication programme to ensure its successful completion;

7. *Commends* the joint effort against the screw-worm as an effective demonstration of the potential of multilateral cooperation to meet a common global environmental challenge;

8. *Invites* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in cooperation with the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 an up-to-date report on the screw-worm eradication programme.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

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[37] E/1991/62, annex.

[38] E/1991/113, annex.

1991/60. Critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/154, 45/157, 45/160 and 45/161 of 18 December 1990,

Deeply concerned about the critical condition of millions of people threatened by famine, ill-health and civil strife, and equally concerned about the massive number of refugees and displaced persons in the Horn of Africa,

Bearing in mind the appeals made by the Secretary-General at the twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991, and at the opening of the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council, on 3 July, in which he invited the international community to give prompt attention to the impending catastrophic situation that threatened in the Horn of Africa and called for the mobilization of additional resources to help the countries concerned to cope with the critical humanitarian situation,

Being particularly aware that there is a link between emergency aid, rehabilitation and development and that the existence of refugees and displaced persons places a heavy burden on the social and economic infrastructures of the countries concerned,

Taking into account the serious implications of the existing situation for the development prospects of the countries concerned and the imperative need for a coordinated approach by the United Nations system as a whole,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his initiative in sending an inter-agency mission to the Horn of Africa to assess the emergency humanitarian assistance for the affected countries and for his untiring efforts to alert the international community to the critical situation existing in the region and the need to mobilize additional resources;

2. Appeals to the international community and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond generously and promptly to the Secretary-General's appeals to meet the urgent needs already identified in the report of the inter-agency mission;

3. Appeals to all parties in the Horn of Africa to contribute constructively to the current processes of national reconciliation and regional cooperation and to the related negotiating efforts;

4. Calls upon Governments and other parties concerned in the affected countries, given the particular circumstances prevailing in those countries, to allow the international relief and development organizations and agencies, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned, full access to the affected areas, to ensure their protection and to facilitate their efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/61. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/225 of 21 December 1990 and the previous resolutions of the General Assembly concerning international assistance for the reconstruction of Lebanon, in which the Assembly called upon the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the pressing needs of Lebanon,

Aware of the deteriorating socio-economic conditions of the people of Lebanon and the magnitude of their unmet needs,

Noting with deep concern the unprecedented inflation in Lebanon in recent years and the catastrophic decline in the value of the Lebanese pound,

1. Calls on all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their efforts to provide all possible assistance for the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its regular session of 1992 a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/62. Assistance to Yemen

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Yemen, [39]

Noting that, in his report, the Secretary-General emphasized that the continuous assistance and support of the international community to the Government of Yemen remained essential and imperative and that the General

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[39] A/46/217-E/1991/94.

Assembly, in its resolution 45/193 of 21 December 1990, had called upon States and governmental and international non-governmental organizations to extend their assistance in support of the national efforts to improve the economic and social infrastructure of Yemen,

Taking into consideration previous resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and international organizations and specialized agencies in this regard, in particular those adopted since the unification of Yemen, which is one of the least developed countries, and with a view to enabling Yemen to shoulder the burdens placed upon it as a result of unification and recent events and to implement its development plans and programmes,

1. Urges the international community to continue to respond to United Nations resolutions concerning assistance to Yemen in order to enable it to formulate and implement short- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes and shoulder the burdens placed upon it by recent events, which have prevented Yemen from continuing to formulate and implement its economic and social plans;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his endeavours and requests him to continue to coordinate the activities of United Nations organizations with a view to assisting Yemen in the mobilization of its resources, the implementation of its reconstruction and development programmes and the reintegration of its socio-economic institutions and structures, and to report thereon to the Council at its regular session of 1992.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/63. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963, 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, 36/121 D of 10 December 1981, 42/130 of 7 December 1987 and 45/138 of 14 December 1990, in which the Assembly provided for increases in the membership of the Executive Committee,

Taking into account its resolution 1991/1 of 23 May 1991, in which it recommended that the General Assembly take a decision at its forty-sixth session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee from forty-four to forty-five States, *Taking note* of the note verbale dated 23 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General regarding the enlargement of the Executive Committee, 40/

Recommends that the General Assembly take a decision at its forty-sixth session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from forty-four to forty-six States.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/64. Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/106 of 27 July 1989 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/129 of 14 December 1990 on the Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 41/ in which the Assembly reaffirmed, *inter alia*, its determination to encourage the full participation of women in economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 43/101 of 8 December 1988, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly endorsed the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and recalling, in particular, the importance given therein to giving women greater access to investment finance by removing legal and institutional restrictions, promoting women's savings and providing training in and assistance with financial management, savings and investment in order to increase their income, 42/

Recognizing that, to eradicate poverty and eliminate hunger, it is essential to mobilize the potential of all population groups in the developing countries, in particular the large number of the rural poor,

Convinced that rural women's critical roles in food production, income generation, household maintenance and family welfare could be strengthened if institutions, States and communities took adequate measures to reduce the legal, financial and other constraints impeding women's effective access to productive and labour-saving resources and to support and enhance women's productive capacities and economic activities,

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40/ E/1991/101 and Corr.1.

41/ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

42/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. A, para. 182.

Bearing in mind the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 43/ in particular article 14 thereof, in which it is stipulated, inter alia, that States Parties shall take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families,

Welcoming the initiative taken by a group of First Ladies to convene a Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women in Brussels on 25 February 1992 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Fabiola of Belgium,

Noting with interest the technical support being provided for the Summit process by the Regional Consultations in Asia, Africa, the Near East and Latin America organized by the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

1. Requests the International Fund for Agricultural Development to continue to provide all necessary input and other support for the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women in cooperation and coordination with other appropriate United Nations organizations;

2. Urges all States, appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and relevant non-governmental organizations to participate in and support the Summit and to support its objective of developing a strategy for the economic advancement of rural women in the 1990s;

3. Expresses the hope that the Summit will give an impetus to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and thus help rural women to assume their role in the development process and share fully in its benefits, thereby providing an important input to the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Peace and Development, to be held in 1995.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/65. World Decade for Cultural Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986, in which the Assembly proclaimed the period 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 45/189 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals on the modalities of a mid-term review, taking into account the views of Governments, in the second biennial report on progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council,

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43/ General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

Welcoming the progress achieved and the efforts made by Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations to implement the Plan of Action for the Decade, and encouraging the continuation of such efforts,

Noting the suggestion made at the 11th meeting of the First (Economic) Committee, on 18 July 1991, that the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization jointly establish an international commission to prepare a report on culture and development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) during the period 1990-1991; 44/

2. Invites Governments, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations to accord greater priority to the cultural factors affecting development, particularly in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade; 45/

3. Expresses support for a global mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development based upon the proposals outlined in paragraph 89 of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on the understanding that the special debate on the Decade should take place at the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, in 1994, and that the work involving the regional commissions should be undertaken in 1993.

31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/66. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/86 of 27 July 1990, General Assembly resolution 45/187 of 21 December 1990, relevant resolutions of the World Health Assembly and other organizations of the United Nations system, the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention, 46/ the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children, adopted by the World Summit

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44/ A/46/160-E/1991/66.

45/ General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

46/ A/43/341-E/1988/80, annex, appendix I.

for Children on 30 September 1990, 47/ and the discussions at the Seventh International Conference on AIDS, held at Florence, Italy, in June 1991,

Recalling also the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Health Assembly concerning the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people affected by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), including those who live in their immediate environment, in particular their families,

Acknowledging the established leadership of the World Health Organization in mobilizing and coordinating AIDS prevention and control activities, including socio-behavioural and biomedical research,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, collaborating in the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating the implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Aware that AIDS can have serious social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of HIV infection and limited public health services and other developmental resources,

Reaffirming that the struggle against AIDS should be consistent with and divert neither attention nor resources from other national public health priorities and development goals,

Aware that at least eight million to ten million HIV infections have occurred in adults and about one million children world wide, on the basis of which the current projection of the World Health Organization for the year 2000 is that there will be a cumulative total of about forty million HIV infections in men, women and children,

Emphasizing that the prevention and control of HIV infection and AIDS for women and children call for the strengthening and improvement of the primary health care system and for educational and other psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, children and families,

Concerned about the growing spread of HIV infection in existing areas as well as to new areas of the world, such as South-East Asia, which, if unchecked, could lead to a substantial increase over present estimates in the number of HIV infection and AIDS cases by the year 2000,

Also concerned about the growing gap between the resources required for AIDS prevention and control and the funding available, which is insufficient to combat the pandemic,

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47/ A/45/625, annex.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS; 48/

2. *Urges* Governments to intensify their commitment and efforts for the prevention and control of AIDS within their countries, including mechanisms for multisectoral responses and concomitant plans;

3. *Further urges* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to mobilize the human, financial and moral resources required to address the multiple effects of the AIDS pandemic;

4. *Calls upon* organizations of the United Nations system, Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to coordinate their efforts with the World Health Organization in implementing the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the adverse impact of HIV infection and AIDS on the health and economic and social well-being of men, women, children and families, to intensify his efforts, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize moral, technical and financial resources and to increase and sustain national multisectoral efforts for AIDS prevention and control;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the growing evidence that the AIDS pandemic's demographic, health, social, economic and political consequences will have a very substantial impact on all sectors of society and countries, to assess the adequacy of existing and projected programmes of work responding to the pandemic, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and all other appropriate organizations of the United Nations system for the purpose of developing relevant activities to support national programmes for the prevention and control of the pandemic;

7. *Invites* the General Assembly, at its forty-sixth session, to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action, taking into account the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

48/ A/46/171-E/1991/61, annex.

1991/67. Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session, 49/

Recalling the provisions of Chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the role of the Economic and Social Council in coordination in the economic and social fields within the United Nations system,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Reaffirming the importance of the programming and coordinating functions currently being carried out by the Committee for Programme and Coordination as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and coordination,

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session, and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

I

Programme questions

1. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993; 50/

2. Stresses that the allocation of resources in the programme budget should enable the Organization to fulfil its objectives and mandates, responding effectively to the needs of the international community, particularly in the economic and social fields;

3. Endorses the conclusions of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on how the broad priorities set in General Assembly resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 have been reflected in the proposed programme budget, and endorses the recommendations of the Committee on how such priorities should guide the implementation of the proposed activities, within the context of a continuing search for greater efficiency and effectiveness; 51/

49/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/46/16).

50/ Ibid., paras. 11-391.

51/ See ibid., chap. II, sect. A.

4. _Notes with concern_ that for only a few sections of the proposed programme budget have the programmes of work been reviewed by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, stresses the need for their full participation in the budgetary process as set out in General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, and requests the Secretary-General to use, when necessary, ad hoc mechanisms to ensure that this review is made in a timely manner;

5. _Endorses_ the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the progressive extension of statements of programme budget implications to all subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and on the enhancement of their programmatic content, in the context of the implementation of the programme budget and of the use and operation of the contingency fund; 52/

6. _Concurs_ with the views of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the need for better justification of proposed changes in the staffing table of the Organization; 53/

7. _Recognizes_ the need for further improvement in the methodology and format of the proposed programme budget, and endorses the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination thereon; 54/

8. _Stresses_ the importance of all the reports requested by the Committee for Programme and Coordination, including those referred to in paragraphs 96, 117 and 263 of its report, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

II

Coordination questions

1. _Endorses_ the views of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the importance of enhancing coordination through the optimal use of existing mechanisms; 55/

2. _Stresses_ the central role of the Administrative Committee on Coordination in the coordination of activities of the United Nations system at the intersecretariat level and, in this context, the leadership role of the Secretary-General as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

52/ Ibid., paras. 404-412.

53/ Ibid., paras. 41-44.

54/ Ibid., paras. 48-53.

55/ Ibid., para. 452.

3. Welcomes the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1990 56/ and, in particular, the report on programmes and resources of the United Nations system; 57/

4. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination, 58/ especially those concerning the need for a genuine dialogue at a high level between member States and executive heads;

5. Notes that the topic chosen for the twenty-sixth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees, to be held in New York on 22 and 23 October 1991, is the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade by the organizations of the United Nations system, to be considered in the light of the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990;

6. Recalls that at the twenty-sixth series, the Joint Meetings of the two Committees are to make recommendations to the Council, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/264, on themes to be selected at the organizational session of the Council for discussion at its coordination segment;

7. Also recalls that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/264, the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Joint Meetings of the two Committees are to make recommendations to the Council, for consideration at its coordination segment, on the system-wide assessment of the status of coordination;

8. Requests the Committee for Programme and Coordination, in the light of the above and bearing in mind the increased workload of the Committee ensuing from the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/213 and the projected availability of documentation, to review its programme of work and make suggestions on the timing and duration of its sessions, taking into account the review of the subsidiary machinery in the economic, social and related fields with the possible objective of restructuring and revitalization, which is to be conducted during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with Assembly resolution 45/264;

56/ E/1991/42 and Add.1 and 2.

57/ E/1991/42/Add.1.

58/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/46/16), paras. 457-461.

9. Approves the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, as set out in paragraph 478 of the report of the Committee.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/68. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General 59/ and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council 60/ concerning the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,

Having heard the statements made by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and by the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies on the subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 45/18 of 20 November 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/60 of 26 July 1990,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to assist in the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, containing the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating, therefore, that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

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59/ A/46/229.

60/ E/1991/116.

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant General Assembly resolutions,

Also bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, [61]

Noting with appreciation that assistance has continued to be extended to refugees from southern Africa through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council, [60] and endorses the observations and suggestions contained therein;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General; [59]

3. *Reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate in varying forms and degrees with the United Nations and the regional organizations concerned in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

5. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other related resolutions of the United Nations system;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate additional programmes of assistance to the remaining Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories within the framework of their respective mandates;

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[61] See A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

7. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to take appropriate measures within their spheres of competence in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

8. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: A strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 62/

9. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in coordinating the activities of the specialized agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

10. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories at the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Urges the governing bodies of those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of their regular sessions a separate item on the progress made and action to be taken by their organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies;

12. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions and to submit the proposals as a matter of priority to their governing and legislative organs;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

62/ Ibid., chap. II.

14. Stresses in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

15. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council;

16. Requests the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to report thereon to the Council;

17. Also requests the President of the Council to maintain contact with the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, which is the focal point for the international campaign against apartheid, and to report thereon to the Council as appropriate;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, with particular attention to coordination and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Council at its regular session of 1992;

19. Decides to keep these questions under continuous review.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/69. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Assistance to the Palestinian people

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 45/183 of 21 December 1990,

"Taking into account the intifadah of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices, "*Rejecting* Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

"*Concerned* about the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis,

"*Aware* of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

"*Affirming* that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people; 63/

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

"3. *Requests* the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, taking into account the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis;

"4. *Calls* for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

"5. *Also calls* for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

"6. *Further calls* for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

"7. *Reiterates its call* for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in its resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

"8. *Calls* for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

63/ A/46/204-E/1991/80 and Add.1.

"9. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/70. _The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States_

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the vital importance of informatics in promoting and accelerating development,

Considering it imperative that States Members of the United Nations and observers have easy, economical, uncomplicated and unhindered access to the growing computerized databases and information systems and services of the United Nations,

Regretting that Member States lack such access to existing United Nations informatics systems at present,

Stressing the need for representatives of all States to be actively associated with United Nations bodies, such as the International Computing Centre, dealing with informatics within the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind the ongoing discussions on the reform of the General Assembly,

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources and in consultation with representatives of States, a study analysing the causes of the present situation with respect to United Nations informatics systems and providing an outline of a rapid solution to the problem, leading to easy, economical, uncomplicated and unhindered access to United Nations computerized databases and information systems and services, which are of great importance to all States, in particular to the developing countries, and to report thereon to the Council at its regular session of 1992.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/71. International cooperation in the field of informatics

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1989/179 of 27 July 1989, its resolution 1990/58 of 26 July 1990 and decision 7.1 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-first session, 64/

Taking note of the report on international cooperation in the field of informatics prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 65/

Considering the existing disparities in the level of development of informatics between the developed and developing countries,

Reaffirming the importance of the development of informatics as an instrument of international cooperation and endogenous development,

1. Recommends that more effective use be made of the existing coordinating mechanisms, with a view to regular consultations and coordination concerning informatics within the United Nations system, including consultations and coordination between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, through its Intergovernmental Informatics Programme, the International Telecommunication Union and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

2. Invites the above-mentioned organizations to continue to reinforce their subprogrammes concerning international cooperation and regional strategies in informatics in developing countries, in particular the Informafrica project of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Invites Member States to encourage and promote activities to expand the endogenous skills of their populations in the field of informatics, and calls upon donor countries to make voluntary contributions to the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a view to strengthening its ability to provide appropriate support for projects in the field of informatics for the benefit of developing countries;

64/ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its one hundred and thirty-first session, Paris, 17 May-22 June 1989 (131 EX/Decisions).

65/ E/1991/104, annex.

4. Decides to keep this issue under review and to examine it at its regular session of 1992, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at that session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/72. Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the wide range of economic relations that exist between Israel and the States members of the Economic Commission for Europe,

Considering also that Israel has expressed its readiness to contribute to the work of the Commission by accepting the responsibilities inherent in full membership,

Considering further that, at its forty-sixth session, the Commission took note of the renewal of the application of Israel to the Council for temporary admission as a member of the Commission and looked forward to a decision by the Council on the admission of Israel in accordance with its application, 66/

Decides to amend paragraph 7 of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Europe by adding Israel to the list of members of the Commission in accordance with its request for temporary admission as a member of the Commission, as contained in the letter dated 16 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council. 67/

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/73. Cooperation in fisheries in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/77 of 27 July 1990,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/184 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit, in close consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992, a report on cooperation in fisheries in Africa, including recommendations for its enhancement,

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66/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 15 (E/1991/36), para. 258.

67/ E/1991/59.

Aware of the importance of regional agreements for the promotion and development of fishery resources,

Concerned about the need to encourage these initiatives, which are directed towards attaining food self-sufficiency, improving nutrition, diversifying exports and promoting employment,

Stressing the importance of the preservation and conservation of fishery resources through regional cooperation and rational management compatible with the North-South framework of cooperation, which safeguards the interests of both the African countries of the Atlantic region and the developed countries that seek those resources,

Bearing in mind the fact that the fisheries sector can foster the development and economic growth of developing countries,

1. *Expresses satisfaction* with the significant progress made by the follow-up committee of the Ministerial Conference on Cooperation in Fisheries among the African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the convening, under the chairmanship of Senegal, of the second session of the Ministerial Conference on Cooperation in Fisheries among the African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean at Dakar from 1 to 5 July 1991, during which a number of relevant decisions were made and certain programmes prepared;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Conference of a Regional Convention designed to regulate and strengthen cooperation among those States;

4. *Takes note* of the establishment of a secretariat in charge of the follow-up and implementation of that Convention;

5. *Appeals* to the entire international community to follow the rational management of fishery resources, including stock maintenance, in the interest both of the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and of the developed countries involved in exploiting those resources;

6. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system, donor States and agencies involved in providing assistance and funding to contribute generously, as appropriate, to the implementation of the programmes and projects prepared during the Conference;

7. *Invites* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in consultation with the Chairman of the Conference, to submit a report, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council on the progress made and the results obtained.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/74. Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1982/57 of 30 July 1982, 1983/62 of 29 July 1983, 1984/75 of 27 July 1984, 1985/70 of 26 July 1985, 1987/69 of 8 July 1987 and 1989/119 of 28 July 1989,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 43/179 of 20 December 1988, by which the Assembly declared the period 1991-2000 the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Also bearing in mind the resolution adopted on 1 February 1989 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe 68/ regarding measures to encourage the construction of a major traffic artery in south-western Europe and to study thoroughly the possibility of a permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar,

Taking note of the conclusions contained in the interim report prepared in compliance with Council resolution 1989/119 by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on the development of the studies relating to the project for a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar, 69/

Bearing in mind the conclusions and the recommendations of the Third International Seminar on the Permanent Link through the Strait of Gibraltar, held at Marrakesh, Morocco, in May 1990 and attended by distinguished experts in the areas related to the project and by representatives of many international organizations,

Conscious of the importance of the issues linked to the project and their repercussions on the promotion of scientific and technological research at the international level,

Also conscious of the contribution of the project to the development of transport and to subregional and interregional physical integration,

1. Welcomes the cooperation between the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Governments of Morocco and Spain and the Transport Study Centre for the Western Mediterranean;

2. Invites the States concerned and the competent scientific institutes and institutions to cooperate with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe and the Governments of Morocco and Spain to encourage and facilitate the development of land transport infrastructures linked to the works across the Strait of Gibraltar and cooperation in regard to administrative and customs procedures;

68/ See Council of Europe, Parliamentary Assembly, Fortieth Ordinary Session (third part), Texts Adopted by the Assembly, resolution 912 (1989).

69/ E/1991/67.

3. *Also invites* the competent agencies of the United Nations system to participate in carrying out the studies relating to the project for the permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe to prepare an evaluation report on the studies relating to the project in the period 1982-1993 for submission to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1993;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to allocate as far as possible sufficient resources to the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe, within existing priorities, for the preparation of the above-mentioned evaluation report.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/75. *Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994*

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolution 47/10 of 10 April 1991 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 70/

Also noting resolution 170 (XV) of 18 May 1989 of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on activities of the Transport and Communications Decade in Western Asia (1985-1994), 71/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 39/227 of 18 December 1984, in which the Assembly proclaimed a Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/78 of 27 July 1984 on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994,

Recalling also the section of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s concerning the improvement of transport and communications infrastructure, 72/

Recalling further its resolution 1983/69 of 29 July 1983,

70/ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 14* (E/1991/35), chap. IV.

71/ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 17* (E/1989/36), chap. III.

72/ *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one, paras. 107-113.

Recognizing the critical role of transport and communications in economic development and the importance, therefore, of the improvement and growth of transport and communications infrastructure and services in a manner commensurate with the expected growth of all sectors of the economy generating the demand for transport and communications,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General concerning progress made in the implementation of Council resolution 1984/78, [73]

1. *Endorses* resolution 47/10 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994, with a view to:

(a) Raising the transport and communications infrastructural facilities and services of developing member and associate member Governments to a level commensurate with their development objectives and priorities, giving particular attention to the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries of the region;

(b) Encouraging the active participation of existing subregional groupings of the region in formulating and implementing the activities for the Decade within their respective subregions in coordination with the regional secretariat;

(c) Associating national institutions concerned with transport and communications in the implementation of the activities for the Decade;

(d) Promoting the active involvement of commercial sectors in the implementation of the activities for the Decade;

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly change the period of the second quinquennium of the Decade to 1992-1996 to coincide with the period of the medium-term plan, namely 1992-1997, so that adequate preparations for a regional action programme may be made, in accordance with resolution 47/10 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

3. *Urges* all appropriate international organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute effectively to the formulation and implementation of a regional action programme for the second quinquennium of the Decade;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia to promote intergovernmental and inter-agency coordination and cooperation at the regional and subregional levels in the formulation and implementation of a regional action programme for the second quinquennium of the Decade;

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[73] E/1990/57.

5. Invites all Governments, in particular those of the donor countries and others in a position to do so, to contribute and participate effectively in the implementation of a regional action programme for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 and every two years thereafter until the end of the Decade a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/76. Promotion of interregional cooperation in the area of international trade facilitation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/118 of 28 July 1989, in which it invited the regional commissions to formulate, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a draft proposal for interregional cooperation for the facilitation of international trade and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT),

Noting the support expressed by the regional commissions for the project, including relevant resolutions and decisions, 74/

Noting further its resolution 1990/74 of 27 July 1990,

Conscious of the need for coordinated action at the global level to ensure the effective promotion of international trade facilitation,

Aware that elaboration and implementation of the project would require extrabudgetary resources,

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74/ Resolution 693 (XXV) of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 13 (E/1990/42), chap. IV); decisions L (44) and J (45) of the Economic Commission for Europe (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 15 (E/1989/34), chap. IV, and ibid., 1990, Supplement No. 12 (E/1991/41), chap. IV); resolution 47/11 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 14 (E/1991/35), chap. IV); see also the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 14 (E/1990/43), annex 2, paras. 128-131).

1. Requests the regional commissions, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to elaborate specific projects relating to interregional cooperation on international trade facilitation and present them to bilateral donors and funding organizations;

2. Invites all States to support these initiatives;

3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme and other funding organizations to consider favourably the specific projects submitted by the regional commissions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. Requests bilateral donors to consider extending appropriate financial and expert assistance in the implementation of the projects.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/77. Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme and enlargement of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 3404 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 concerning the establishment and continuation of the United Nations/FAO World Food Programme,

"Recalling further its decision 44/414 of 22 November 1989, its resolution 45/218 of 22 December 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/79 of 27 July 1990 relating to the review of the governance of the World Food Programme,

"Having considered Economic and Social Council decision 1991/298 of 26 July 1991, adopted on the recommendation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme, concerning the governance of the Programme and its relationship with the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

"1. Decides, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, that the membership of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes shall be increased from thirty to forty-two by the addition of twelve States Members of the United Nations or States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and that the Economic and

Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations shall elect six additional members each;

"2. Also decides, taking into account the membership criteria laid down in General Assembly resolution 3404 (XXX), that the enlarged Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes shall comprise twenty-seven members from developing countries and fifteen from more economically developed countries, to be elected from the States listed in appendix A to the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes on its special session 75/ and in accordance with the following distribution of seats:

"(a) Eleven members from the States included in list A of appendix A, five members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and six by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

"(b) Nine members from the States included in list B of appendix A, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and five by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; 76/

"(c) Seven members from the States included in list C of appendix A, four members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and three by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

"(d) Thirteen members from the States included in list D of appendix A, seven members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and six by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

"(e) Two members from the States included in list E of appendix A, one member to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and one by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

"3. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1992, to elect six additional members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes in accordance with the following distribution and terms of office:

75/ E/1991/69.

76/ For this purpose, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will each elect one member from Group I and three Members from Group II. In addition, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will elect one other member from Groups I and II by rotation.

"(a) Two members from the States included in list A of appendix A, one member for a term of three years and one for a term of one year;

"(b) Two members from the States included in list B of appendix A, one member for a term of three years and one for a term of two years;

"(c) Two members from the States included in list C of appendix A, one member for a term of two years and one for a term of one year;

"4. Requests that, thereafter, the Economic and Social Council elect, for a term of three years, all members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for whose election it is responsible;

"5. Decides to approve the revised General Regulations of the World Food Programme contained in appendix B to the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes on its special session, 75/ as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1991/298 and by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at the 18th plenary meeting of its ninety-ninth session, on 20 June 1991;

"6. Decides, subject to the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, that the revised General Regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 1992."

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/78. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1993-1994

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the comments of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes concerning the minimum target for voluntary contributions to the Programme for the period 1993-1994, 77/

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2462 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 and 2682 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, in which the Assembly recognized the experience gained by the World Food Programme in the field of multilateral food aid,

1. Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution annexed to the present resolution;

2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to

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77/ See E/1991/110, paras. 64-66.

undertake the necessary preparations for the announcement of pledges at the Fifteenth Pledging Conference for the World Food Programme.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

ANNEX

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1993-1994

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Noting that the Programme was reviewed by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its thirty-first session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/78 of 26 July 1991 and the recommendation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,

Recognizing the value of and continuing need for multilateral food aid as provided by the World Food Programme since its inception, both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. Establishes for the period 1993-1994 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of 1.5 billion United States dollars, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services, and expresses the hope that those resources will be substantially augmented by additional contributions from other sources in view of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure that the target is fully attained;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters in 1992.

1991/79. Admission of Macau as an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that Macau has become an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in accordance with paragraph 5 of the terms of reference of the Commission, [78]

Decides to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/80. Admission of Kiribati as a full member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that Kiribati has become a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Decides to amend paragraphs 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly. [78]

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/81. Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 2 (IX) of 31 May 1989 of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry, concerning the proclamation of the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and the preparation of a programme for the Decade, [79]

Recalling also resolution AHG/Res.180 (XXV) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa in July 1989, on the proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa and on an Africa industrialization day, 80/

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[78] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 14 (E/1991/35), annex V.

[79] See Economic Commission for Africa/United Nations Industrial Development Organization document CAMI.9/22-ICE/1989/22.

Recalling further resolution GC.3/10 of 23 November 1989 of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the second industrial development decade for Africa, 81/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989, in which the Assembly proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and 20 November Africa Industrial Day,

Recalling also the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000), 82/ which contained a description of the progress made in national, subregional and regional preparations as well as in meeting the schedule adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Industry at its ninth meeting and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session,

1. Requests the Conference of African Ministers of Industry to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-sixth session, the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, which is currently being finalized, together with the recommendations concerning the practical modalities of its implementation and monitoring and including modalities for the mobilization of funds needed to finance the programme at the national, subregional, regional and international levels;

2. Appeals to African countries and to African intergovernmental organizations, particularly financial institutions, to take the necessary measures to ensure the successful implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to give priority to the mobilization of their own financial resources for the implementation and monitoring of the programme;

3. Appeals to the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral funding institutions, to significantly increase their contributions to the industrial sector in African countries so as to ensure optimum implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Decade for Africa;

4. Recommends that the General Assembly provide the Economic Commission for Africa with adequate resources to enable it to assist African countries and organizations effectively in the implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

5. Also recommends that the policy organs of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization significantly increase their regular

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80/ See A/44/603, annex III.

81/ See GC.3/INF.3.

82/ A/44/812.

budget resources allocated for the implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

6. Appeals to the United Nations Development Programme to allocate adequate resources in the fifth programming cycle (1992-1996), under its Africa regional programme, to support activities of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to take follow-up action to promote national, subregional and regional activities in support of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighteenth meeting.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/82. Acceleration of the economic integration process in Africa and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned about the slow process of subregional economic integration in Africa as evidenced, *inter alia*, by the low level of intra-subregional trade, the persistence of customs barriers between States members of the Economic Commission for Africa, the non-existence of a common external tariff and the absence of harmonized sectoral policies in the fields of agriculture, industry, transport, energy, trade and monetary affairs,

Recalling resolution 611 (XXII) of 24 April 1987 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa on the acceleration of subregional economic integration in Africa and the new role of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres, 83/

Recalling also Council resolution 1990/76 of 27 July 1990 on transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to enable them to play an effective role in providing technical assistance in the economic integration process in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the endorsement by the General Assembly 84/ of the report of the Review Team on the Structures, Organization and Operations

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83/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 16* (E/1987/36).

84/ General Assembly resolution 45/248, sect. XI.

of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres, 85/ in which the Review Team concluded that the structures, organization and operations of the Centres should be transformed and strengthened,

Aware that the financial assistance provided by the United Nations Development Programme to the Centres during the period 1977-1982 has made a significant impact on the economic integration process in Africa, which has been further accelerated by the funding of multisectoral projects by the United Nations Development Programme during its fourth programming cycle,

Noting with satisfaction the progress achieved in the preparation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community, whose imminent signature will mark a historic milestone in the integration of Africa,

1. Appeals to States that are members of subregional economic communities to take appropriate measures to accelerate the subregional integration process, notably by endowing the subregional economic communities with self-financing mechanisms for the funding of their operational activities and by ensuring the participation of all socio-economic groups in the economic integration activities;

2. Further appeals to States that are members of subregional economic communities to adopt effective measures towards the setting up of mechanisms for economic integration in each subregion that would harmonize the activities of all economic groupings;

3. Invites those States to apply the decisions of the African Economic Community on joint policies in priority sectors, in particular those regarding the elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers, on the adoption of a common external tariff and on monetary integration;

4. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to provide, during its fifth programming cycle, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, sufficient resources to support the economic integration process in Africa, in particular to fund activities in priority areas that were not properly covered during the fourth programming cycle and to sustain the promotion of those activities that were launched during the fifth programming cycle;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in close collaboration with the Organization of African Unity and the African Development Bank, to redouble his efforts to explore ways and means of providing all the necessary technical assistance to the future African Economic Community, in particular, in the drafting of its protocols and the implementation of its first work programme;

6. Invites African non-governmental organizations to adopt concrete proposals aimed at accelerating the process of economic integration and developing awareness of the African economic and political integration process at all levels of African society;

85/ E/ECA/CM.16/13.

7. Renews its appeal to the General Assembly for the funding of additional posts in the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres, in both the Professional and the General Service categories, and the provision of additional financial resources;

8. Renews its appeal to member States to continue their support of the Centres through specific contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development and by facilitating the secondment of their civil servants to the Centres on short-term assignments;

9. Endorses the new orientation of the work programme and priorities of the Centres as proposed by their respective Committees of Intergovernmental Experts;

10. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in collaboration with member States, to take appropriate measures to make the subregional development information systems operational, priority to be accorded to a reliable information system on the market for agricultural products, especially foodstuffs;

11. Further requests the Executive Secretary:

(a) To establish the mandate and terms of reference of the Committees of Intergovernmental Experts for the effective implementation of the work charged to them under Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/76 of 27 July 1990;

(b) To draw up, in good time, the programme of work for the Centres for circulation to member States to allow them to prepare, in reasonable time, for the secondment of national civil servants;

I

Gisenyi Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

1. Requests the Gisenyi Multinational Programming and Operational Centre and the Economic Commission for Africa to assist, where appropriate, the Great Lakes countries in implementing the provisions of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation; [86]

2. Also requests the Gisenyi Centre, in collaboration with the secretariat of the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries, to explore the possibility of organizing, as soon as possible, through funding from the extrabudgetary resources of the Economic Commission for Africa, an expert group meeting on road transport to consider, inter alia, the following topics: road service taxation and road maintenance within the Community; an integrated road network and road map for the Community; a global approach to the opening up of the Community area; and the formulation of a Community transport master plan;

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[86] A/44/315, annex.

II

Tangiers Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

1. Requests the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to provide assistance to the North African countries within its support for the Arab Maghreb Union in its integration endeavours and to continue to provide assistance in the establishment of a Preferential Trade Area in North Africa;

2. Also requests the Commission to establish, within the Tangiers Centre, adequate structures to enable the Centre to provide support to the North African Transport Commission and to ensure the proper follow-up to emigration issues;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Commission to seek appropriate funds to provide the programme on the integration of women in development in North Africa with an established post;

III

Niamey Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

1. Invites States members of the Economic Community of West African States to seriously consider the establishment of a subsidy system for agricultural inputs, particularly fertilizers, pesticides, equipment and machinery, and to rationalize their distribution so as to accelerate the modernization of the agricultural sector and ensure an increase in its productivity;

2. Requests the Niamey Multinational Programming and Operational Centre to examine the possibility of organizing, as soon as possible, with funding from the extrabudgetary resources of the Economic Commission for Africa, an expert group meeting to consider measures to be applied by the countries of the subregion in view of likely adverse effects on their economies of the European single market;

IV

Yaoundé Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

1. Invites the States of the subregion:

(a) To continue to accord top priority to integrated rural development;

(b) To coordinate their efforts with a view to establishing a subregional food security plan;

(c) To cooperate in the production of agricultural inputs;

(d) To promote trade in agricultural products, especially foodstuffs;

(e) To collaborate towards the gradual adoption and implementation of a common agricultural policy;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to provide the States of the subregion with the necessary assistance in elaborating a subregional industrial development master plan and a subregional industrialization programme;

3. *Invites* the States of the subregion and the international organizations and bodies concerned, including the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Development Programme, to provide support to the national coordinating committees for the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade for Africa and to the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Customs Union to enable them to elaborate and implement a coherent subregional programme;

V

Lusaka Multinational Programming and Operational Centre

1. *Calls upon* the States of the subregion to designate focal points to facilitate data collection and to prepare country briefs;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa:

(a) To continue to assist, to the extent possible, the Southern Africa Labour Commission by providing secretariat services for the implementation of its expanded programme for 1991-1995, by servicing a study tour to West Africa for women from the Labour Commission countries and by serving as the *ad interim* secretariat of the Labour Commission;

(b) To bring the problem of unemployment in southern Africa to the attention of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, which is responsible for monitoring events in the subregion;

(c) To assist the States of the subregion, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Children's Fund, in the development and strengthening of human resources and social development, including institutional development and human resources policy coordination.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/83. Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 88/73 of 24 March 1988 of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, [87] in which the appropriate United Nations bodies were requested to take the necessary measures to proclaim a second United Nations transport and communications decade in Africa,

Recalling also resolution 639 (XXIII) of 15 April 1988 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, [88] Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/67 of 28 July 1988, and General Assembly resolution 43/179 of 20 December 1988, in which the Assembly declared the period 1991-2000 the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling further resolutions 89/75 and 89/82 of 12 November 1989 of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, [89] in which the Conference endorsed the goals, global and sectoral objectives, strategies and guidelines for the preparation of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the establishment of priorities for the programme,

Recalling resolution 91/84 of 8 February 1991 of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, [90]

Recognizing the fundamental role that road transport plays in regional integration within the objectives of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the urgent need for harmonized and coordinated development of the subsector through the proposed reactivation of the Trans-African Highway Bureau,

Bearing in mind resolutions 604 (XXII) of 24 April 1987 [91] and 639 (XXIII) [88] of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa and resolution 89/79 of 12 November 1989 of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, [89] in all of which the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa was requested to reactivate urgently the Trans-African Highway Bureau and to allocate adequate resources for its efficient functioning,

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[87] See E/ECA/CM.14/24.

[88] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 13 (E/1988/37), chap. IV.

[89] See E/ECA/TCD/66.

[90] See E/ECA/TCD/74.

[91] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 16 (E/1987/36), chap. IV.

Having considered the report of the eighth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, held in Abuja on 7 and 8 February 1991, [92] and recalling the progress report of the Secretary-General on preparatory arrangements for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, [93]

Taking note of the adoption of the programme for the Second Decade and the decision on the reactivation of the Trans-African Highway Bureau made by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning at its special meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 7 and 8 May 1991,

Appreciating the work done by the national coordinating committees, the Resource Mobilization Committee, the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee and the subsectoral and subregional working groups in preparing the strategy and programme for the Second Decade,

Noting with appreciation the contribution of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations specialized agencies to the preparation of the programme for the Second Decade,

Recognizing the important role of the national coordinating committees and the various African subregional and regional organizations in the implementation of the programme for the Second Decade,

1. *Adopts* the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1991-2000);

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly approve the programme for the Second Decade;

3. *Requests* the General Assembly to formally launch the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

4. *Invites* the General Assembly to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the necessary regular budgetary resources to enable it to carry out its responsibilities as the lead agency for the Second Decade effectively and efficiently;

5. *Appeals* to all African Governments, as beneficiaries of the programme, to give support for the achievement of the objectives of the programme for the Second Decade at the national, subregional and regional levels by:

(a) Ensuring the establishment and proper functioning of national coordinating committees;

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[92] E/ECA/TCD/74.

[93] A/44/255-E/1989/62.

(b) Participating in financing and implementing the national projects that are included in the programme;

(c) Contributing and cooperating effectively in the financing and implementation of subregional and regional projects for the Second Decade;

6. Requests the Economic Commission for Africa, as lead agency, to ensure that adequate manpower and financial resources, both regular and extrabudgetary, are allocated for harmonizing, coordinating and monitoring the organization and implementation of the activities of the Second Decade and other relevant projects that are the responsibility of the Commission as lead agency;

7. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to continue to support the implementation of the programme at the national, subregional and regional levels and, in particular, the activities of the lead agency in monitoring, evaluating, managing and reporting on the implementation of the programme for the Second Decade;

8. Appeals to United Nations agencies and other international organizations to provide all the necessary technical and other assistance to African Governments and work closely with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee and African regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations in order to implement effectively the programme and projects for the Second Decade;

9. Appeals to international financial institutions, as well as to African regional and subregional financial institutions, to ensure and facilitate the financing of national, subregional and regional projects for the Second Decade by giving adequate priority and special attention to the programme and projects for the Second Decade in their lending activities in Africa, and to commit themselves actively and collectively to mobilizing adequate resources for the effective implementation of the programme and projects for the Second Decade;

10. Requests the Economic Commission for Africa to prepare draft statutes for the single bureau for the Trans-African Highway Authorities for adoption by member States;

11. Appeals to member States, associate members and non-members of the Trans-African Highway Authorities and their coordinating committees to honour their financial obligations to the bureau;

12. Further appeals to member States to review the statutes and regulations governing the Trans-African Highway Authorities in order to adapt them to the new operating structure of the trans-African highways;

13. Appeals to donors and, in particular, to the United Nations Development Programme to assist in the financing of the extended programme of the single bureau designed to assist member States in the implementation of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

14. Requests the Resource Mobilization Committee for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa to assist the bureau in its efforts to mobilize resources for its operation;

15. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its efforts to provide assistance to enable African countries to prepare the programme for the Second Decade properly;

16. Appeals to the United Nations Development Programme to provide African countries with the technical assistance needed to coordinate the preparation and implementation of the programme at the national, subsectoral and subregional levels;

17. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to report to the Conference of Ministers at its eighteenth meeting on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/84. International Conference on Water and the Environment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be convened in 1992,

Recalling also the Mar del Plata Action Plan, [94] adopted by the United Nations Water Conference, held at Mar del Plata, Argentina, in March 1977,

Noting with appreciation that the World Meteorological Organization, on behalf of the organizations of the United Nations system with programmes in fresh water that are represented in the Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, will convene, at the government expert level, an International Conference on Water and the Environment in January 1992, as part of the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and also noting with appreciation the kind offer of the Government of Ireland to act as host for the International Conference on Water and the Environment, hereinafter called the Dublin Conference,

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94/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 199 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990 on the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and, in that connection, stressing the relevance for the Dublin Conference of the New Delhi Statement, adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, which was held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990, [95]

Welcoming the comprehensive documentation on integrated water resources development submitted to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session,

1. Stresses the need for an action-oriented outcome of the Dublin Conference in order to enable it to make a significant contribution to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

2. Recommends that in the preparations for the Dublin Conference efforts be made to prepare initiatives for integrated water resources development and management, containing, where feasible, targets, timetables and cost-estimates in the form of international action programmes and possible guidelines to enable Governments to formulate their national action plans;

3. Affirms the vital importance of water as a finite and fragile resource, as well as of the effective development and management of water at appropriate administrative levels;

4. Calls upon the governing bodies and secretariats of appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to submit, within their respective mandates and in close collaboration with Governments and the secretariats of the Dublin Conference and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, substantive contributions to the Dublin Conference;

5. Invites all Governments to engage actively in the preparatory process leading up to the Dublin Conference and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to contribute to that process;

6. Calls upon the inter-agency steering committee established by the Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for the purpose of preparing for the Dublin Conference to take fully into account the views expressed by Governments throughout the preparatory process when preparing the documentation for the Dublin Conference;

7. Invites the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, as the convener of the Dublin Conference, and on behalf of the participating United Nations agencies, to report to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session on the status of the preparations for the Dublin Conference.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

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[95] A/C.2/45/3, annex.

1991/85. Water resources development and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 96/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 97/

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly approved the Mar del Plata Action Plan, 94/

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990 on the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/7 of 22 May 1989, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session a comprehensive report on strategies and measures necessary for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan,

Alarmed at the fact that at the end of the Decade one in three people in the developing countries still lacks access to water and sanitation services,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on strategies and measures for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan in the 1990s; 98/

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources; 99/

3. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the Mar del Plata Action Plan, including the objectives and recommendations contained therein, affirms the endorsement by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/181 of the four guiding principles, the actions recommended and the proposed follow-up enunciated in the New Delhi Statement, adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, which was held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990, 95/ and recognizes that the New Delhi Statement constitutes a positive step towards the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan;

96/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

97/ General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

98/ E/C.7/1991/8.

99/ E/C.7/1991/10.

4. Stresses that the ultimate goal of the Mar del Plata Action Plan is to promote the level of preparedness needed to avoid a water crisis of global dimensions through the efficient and productive use and management of scarce water resources, which are vital to development, taking into consideration environmental concerns, including those related to the semi-arid and arid regions of developing countries;

5. Emphasizes that the 1990s will require an intensification of national efforts and international development cooperation in order to ensure the efficient and productive use and management of scarce water resources;

6. Reaffirms the urgent need for new strategies for integrated water resources development and management, including strategies in the areas of finance and technology, to manage the growing demand for water and to achieve long-term sustainability of the water resources sector;

7. Stresses the need to strengthen and increase international assistance, including technical assistance, human resources development and exchange of information, in order to support the efforts of developing countries;

8. Urges the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to assign a high degree of priority to activities, projects and programmes related to water resources undertaken at all levels by developing countries;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session, for consideration and follow-up, an analytical report on the progress made in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan containing recommendations for future action at the national and international levels and a summary of meetings, seminars and conferences on water held during the biennium 1991-1992;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its thirteenth session a compendium of legislative mandates relevant to water resources adopted by the entities of the United Nations system concerned.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/86. Development and efficient use of energy resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 96/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 97/

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 40/208 of 17 December 1985 and 45/209 of 21 December 1990 on the development of the energy resources of developing countries, *Recalling further* its resolutions 1987/10 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/6 of 22 May 1989,

Recognizing that the revitalization of economic growth and development of developing countries and the integration of economies in transition into the world economy may lead in certain cases to an increase in energy demand,

Recognizing also that in view of increased energy demand, new and additional investments and strengthened energy policies, including conservation and efficient management of energy resources, will be needed to prevent energy shortages,

Concerned that energy shortages in developing countries are causing a serious disruption of economic activities,

Affirming that the exploitation of energy sources in developing countries, including available hydropower potential and other sources of energy, if adequately developed with appropriate capital and technological inputs, could contribute to the solution of energy shortages in those countries,

Reaffirming that the developing countries have the primary responsibility for their strategies and policies for the exploration and development of their energy resources, including the need to mobilize financial resources, internal and external, in order to develop their national technical skills and capabilities in the energy sector,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General on energy resources; *100*/

2. *Reaffirms* the need for the United Nations system to intensify its efforts to promote the international exchange of experience and knowledge and the flow of efficient technologies, especially new and emerging ones, to developing countries;

3. *Acknowledges* the need to facilitate access for developing countries to energy efficient technologies and research and, in that context, calls upon the United Nations system and developed countries to support the development of national endeavours of developing countries, as well as regional and interregional cooperation;

4. *Calls upon* the international community, including developed countries, to make technology and financial resources available to the developing countries to enable them to fully develop their potential capability in the field of new and renewable sources of energy, including their vast hydropower potential;

5. *Urges* multilateral and regional financial institutions, as well as donor countries, to allocate financial resources to promote programmes and technical cooperation projects in support of the development of energy resources in the developing countries;

100/ E/C.7/1991/9, E/C.7/1991/12 and E/C.7/1991/13.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on trends and salient issues in energy, containing information on ways and means of enhancing energy efficiency and conservation and of promoting the development of economically viable energy resources, and containing relevant conclusions and recommendations of international and regional seminars, workshops and conferences, organized by the United Nations, that address energy issues;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its thirteenth session a report on ways and means by which the energy policy objectives proposed by the World Bank to the developing countries and the policies and objectives contained in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade could correspond;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its thirteenth session a report on programmes under way and planned for human resources development in the field of energy, including measures for required institutional strengthening through advisory services, on-the-job training, external fellowships and comprehensive training packages.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/87. Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 96/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 97/

Recalling also its resolutions 1985/47 of 25 July 1985, 1987/8 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/5 of 22 May 1989 concerning mineral resources,

Stressing the significance of mineral resources in the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Recognizing the need for substantial flows of financial resources and transfer of technology to the developing countries to enable them to explore and develop their mineral resources,

Acknowledging the important role that the United Nations system can play in the field of mineral resources, through, inter alia, its technical cooperation activities and advisory services in support of mineral resources exploration and development in the developing countries, *Bearing in mind* the invaluable impact of small-scale mining on the economic and social development process of the developing countries and its identification as an economic activity providing significant employment opportunities,

Aware of the need to balance small-scale mining operations with the improvement of social working conditions and benefits and the consideration of health and safety hazards,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources: a review of recent supply, demand/consumption and price trends" 101/ and "Small-scale mining prospects in developing countries: a review of recent activities"; 102/

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on ways and means of facilitating the flow of financial resources and transfer of technology to the developing countries to enable them to optimize the exploration and development of their mineral sectors;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in that report information on existing programmes - governmental, intergovernmental and, to the extent possible, private - as well as proposals for investment possibilities in developing countries to support the efforts of developing countries in securing the investments they require for the development of their mineral resources;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in that report the conclusions and recommendations of meetings and seminars related to mineral resources, in particular the Conference on Mining and Environment, held in Berlin in June 1991, and information on the feasibility of establishing geological information systems in developing countries to assist in the development of mineral resources, for consideration and follow-up action by the Committee at its thirteenth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Committee on Natural Resources on recent positive achievements in small-scale mining activities in developing countries and national legislation regarding the activities of enterprises in this area, as well as on progress made in the establishment of demonstration and training projects for the transfer of small-scale mining technology and methods and on national approaches and international cooperation for maximizing the benefits of small-scale mining for economic and social development in developing countries; the report should include information on the economic contribution of women in small-scale mining.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

101/ E/C.7/1991/4.

102/ E/C.7/1991/5.

1991/88. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 96/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 97/

Recalling also its resolutions 1987/12 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/10 of 22 May 1989,

Reaffirming that all countries, in particular developing countries, have the inherent and sovereign right to determine freely the use of their natural resources,

Stressing the importance for all countries, in particular the developing countries, to make the optimum use of their natural resources in order to strengthen and promote their economic and social development,

Concerned about the present international economic situation, in particular its impact on developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources; 103/

2. Reaffirms the importance of the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

3. Encourages the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat to continue to play an active role in providing advisory services to Governments, at their request, to support them in exercising their inalienable right of permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, inter alia, in exploring for, developing and managing their natural resources, as well as advisory services for policy and planning, legislation and taxation, contract negotiation and contract auditing and management, and investment promotion and financing, and encourages the Department to continue to organize seminars that bring together experts and representatives of international companies and developing countries;

4. Takes note of the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, which is the focal point for matters related to transnational corporations and which is concerned with the whole range of issues that arise in dealing with relations between host countries and transnational corporations in various sectors, and encourages the Centre to continue to provide information and analyses to Governments, at their request, aimed at strengthening their capabilities, based on the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

103/ E/C.7/1991/6.

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a concise, updated report on permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/89. New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 96/ and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 97/

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 41/65 of 3 December 1986 on principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space,

Recalling further its resolutions 1987/9 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/8 of 22 May 1989,

Bearing in mind the important role of remote-sensing data in the process of identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources,

Recognizing the need for developing countries to have access to the information obtained by remote sensing in order to optimize the use of their natural resources,

Stressing the contribution that developed countries can make in assisting the developing countries to integrate satellite remote-sensing data into their national mapping programmes,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on information referral systems on satellite remote-sensing data; 104/

2. Calls upon the developed countries to share more of their technical capacity in remote sensing with the developing countries;

3. Recommends that the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat, in cooperation with appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and with the assistance of satellite launching States and organizations, to compile, for dissemination to developing countries, information on new data sets and the conditions under which such data can be obtained and the modalities for doing so;

104/ E/C.7/1991/7.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to strengthen the capability of the developing countries in the application of remote-sensing techniques for the identification and subsequent exploration, exploitation and development of natural resources through workshops, seminars and training courses to be organized at the regional or country level in developing countries;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/90. Coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind section I of General Assembly resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 on the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and, in particular, programme 19 of the medium-term plan, on natural resources,

Recalling its resolutions 1987/13 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/12 of 22 May 1989,

Convinced of the need to increase the effectiveness and relevance of the work of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources,

Stressing the crucial role of natural resources for economic growth and development, particularly that of the developing countries,

Welcoming the enhanced coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources, particularly in water resources,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources; 99/

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session an updated report containing an overview of the activities of the United Nations system regarding water, mineral and energy resources, identifying the organizations or units within the United Nations system mandated to carry out work in those fields and assessing the extent to which the guidelines provided by the Committee have been followed;

3. Welcomes with appreciation the coordination mechanisms for water and sanitation issues, including the inter-agency Steering Committee for Cooperative Action for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, the Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to include in the annual report of the Committee, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992, a section on the most effective ways and means of enhancing coordination in the mineral and energy sectors;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a compilation of the relevant decisions emanating from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the area of natural resources for priority consideration by the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/91. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, concerning the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

Recalling also its resolutions 1987/11 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/9 of 22 May 1989,

Recognizing the important role of the Fund in providing assistance to developing countries in the development of their natural resources,

Noting the efforts made to sustain the activities of the Fund despite limited financial support,

Noting also the requirement of continued financial support for the Fund, bearing in mind the need to ensure its revolving nature through replenishment contributions,

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme; 105/

2. Welcomes the first replenishment payment received by the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration as a result of the discovery and exploitation of a chromite deposit in the Philippines, and notes the active participation of the Fund in connection with the successful discovery of a high-grade silver deposit in Ecuador;

3. Takes note of the efforts made to reduce administrative costs by integrating the management of the Fund with that of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development;

105/ DP/1991/44.

4. Calls upon Member States to consider increasing their financial support for the Fund, in particular by means of voluntary contributions.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/92. Work programme in the field of population

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3344 (XXIX) and 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, concerning the recommendations of the United Nations World Population Conference, and 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/28 of 6 May 1981 on the strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action, 1985/4 on the implications of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and 1985/6 on the status and role of women and population, both of 28 May 1985, 1986/7 of 21 May 1986 on population questions, 1989/89 on the population situation in the least developed countries, 1989/90 on incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, 1989/91 on the convening of an international meeting on population in 1994, 1989/92 on strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action and 1989/94 on United Nations support for African countries in the field of population, all of 26 July 1989,

Stressing the relationship between population and development as stated in General Assembly resolution 45/216 of 21 December 1990, namely the supportive role of the work programmes of the United Nations system in the field of population in the attainment of the goals and objectives set out in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and taking into consideration the specific needs of developing countries, as well as the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the pursuit of goals of economic cooperation, *Recalling* the report of the International Conference on Population, 106/ in which it was reaffirmed that the principles and objectives of the World Population Plan of Action remained fully valid,

Reaffirming the important role of the Population Commission as the advisory body of the Economic and Social Council on population matters,

Taking note of the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-sixth session 107/ and the views expressed therein on the progress of work in the field of population and the proposed work programme,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made in implementing the work programme for the biennium 1992-1993 and the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to give high priority to the monitoring of world population trends and policies, including in-depth consideration of special topics, and to the review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action;

(b) To continue work on the following:

(i) Studies on the interrelationships between population and development, giving particular attention to studies promoting the integration of population factors into development planning, including issues related to the environment, the role of women and the development of human resources;

(ii) Studies on the interrelationship between the status and role of women and population;

(iii) Comparative analysis of population policies, including analysis of the results of the Seventh Population Inquiry among Governments;

(iv) Biennial revisions of estimates and projections of national, urban, rural and city populations, including demographic indicators and age structure;

(v) Analysis of mortality: adult mortality, including maternal mortality, as well as infant and child mortality;

(vi) Studies on reproductive behaviour and on family planning and its demographic impact;

106/ *Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984, Mexico City, 6-14 August 1984* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8 and corrigenda), chap. I, sect. B.

107/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 7* (E/1991/27).

(vii) Studies to measure and understand changes in population distribution, especially internal migration and urbanization in developing countries, and international migration;

(viii) Dissemination of population information and further strengthening of the Population Information Network at the regional and global levels;

(c) To coordinate substantive preparatory work for the International Conference on Population and Development in 1994;

(d) To continue to work closely with Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, in the implementation of programmes;

(e) To further improve communication and coordination between the Population Division of the Secretariat, the regional commissions and Governments, particularly in order to prepare the most accurate population estimates and projections possible, an activity in which the Population Division should play a leading role;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To give high priority to strengthening multilateral technical cooperation programmes in the field of population, including the utilization of technical cooperation among developing countries, as necessary, in the following areas:

(i) Training in demography and matters related to population and development, including courses to upgrade knowledge and skills, particularly in the application of microcomputers for training and related research;

(ii) Evaluation and analysis of population data from population censuses and demographic surveys through utilization of national expertise, use of computer technology and dissemination and utilization of the results;

(iii) Formulation and implementation of population policies and programmes on the basis of national development plans, with special attention to cultural and socio-economic conditions at the national and subnational levels;

(iv) Integration of population variables in planning for sustainable development at the national, subnational and sectoral levels, including the use of demographic-economic models and related microcomputer software;

(v) Further development of training materials and quantitative methodologies for the identification and treatment of women's issues in population and development;

(b) To further strengthen multilateral technical cooperation in order to meet the urgent need to train an adequate number of population specialists over the next five years and to stimulate female enrolment in training courses;

(c) Subject to the availability of funds, to conduct a study of the needs of developing countries for skilled human resources in the population field and the measures required to meet those needs;

4. *Re-emphasizes* the importance of maintaining the scope, effectiveness and efficiency of the global population programme and of continuing to strengthen coordination and collaboration among the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, the regional commissions, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Bank and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the planning and execution of their population programmes, as well as the need for organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen coordination and collaboration with Member States, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental and national organizations, as appropriate.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/93. International Conference on Population and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on the United Nations World Population Conference, 37/14 B of 16 November 1982 on Secretariat organization for United Nations special conferences, 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population, 44/210 of 22 December 1989 on future needs in the field of population, including the development of resource requirements for international population assistance, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 45/206 of 21 December 1990 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and 45/216 of 21 December 1990 on population and development,

Recalling also its resolution 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, in which it decided to convene an international meeting on population in 1994, under the auspices of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund as Secretary-General of the 1994 international meeting on population and of the Director of the Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs as the Deputy Secretary-General of the meeting, *Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on preparations for a 1994 international meeting on population [108] and the progress made in the preparations for the meeting,

Emphasizing the national sovereignty of all countries in formulating, adopting and implementing their population policies, mindful of their culture, values and traditions, as well as of their social, economic and political conditions, and consistent with human rights and with the responsibilities of individuals, couples and families,

1. *Decides* that the meeting should henceforth be called the International Conference on Population and Development;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the Conference and all concerned organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in carrying out the preparatory activities of the Conference, to draw on the guidelines provided in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, [109] and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, [110] as well as on the results of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, [111] the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the International Forum on Population in the Twenty-first Century, [112] and to draw on other recent major intergovernmental instruments and meetings;

3. *Decides* that the objectives of the Conference should be:

(a) To contribute to the review and appraisal of the progress made in reaching the objectives, goals and recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action [113] and to identify the obstacles encountered;

(b) To identify instruments and mechanisms in order to ensure the operational implementation of the recommendations;

(c) To maintain and strengthen the level of awareness of population issues on the international agenda and their linkage to development;

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[108] E/1991/5.

[109] General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

[110] General Assembly resolution 45/199.

[111] A/45/695.

[112] See *Report of the International Forum on Population in the Twenty-first Century, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 6-9 November 1989* (New York, United Nations Population Fund, 1989).

[113] *Report of the United Nations Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

(d) To consider the desired focus of intensified action at the global, regional and national levels, as well as all necessary ways and means of treating population issues in their proper developmental perspective during the forthcoming decade and beyond;

(e) To adopt a set of recommendations for the next decade in order to respond to the population and development issues of high priority identified in paragraph 4 below;

(f) To enhance the mobilization of resources needed, especially in developing countries, for the implementation of the results of the Conference; resources should be mobilized at the international and national levels by each country according to its capacity;

4. Emphasizes that population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development will be the overall theme of the Conference and identifies within that theme the following groups of issues, which are not listed in any order of priority, as those requiring the greatest attention, during the forthcoming decade, from the international community and from the Conference:

(a) Population growth, changes in demographic structure, including ageing of population, and the regional diversity of such changes, with particular emphasis on the interaction between demographic variables and socio-economic development;

(b) Population policies and programmes, with emphasis on the mobilization of resources for developing countries, at the international and national levels by each country according to its capacity;

(c) The interrelationships between population, development, environment and related matters;

(d) Changes in the distribution of population, including socio-economic determinants of internal migration and the consequences for urban and rural development, as well as determinants and consequences of all types of international migration;

(e) Linkages between enhancing the roles and socio-economic status of women and population dynamics, including adolescent motherhood, maternal and child health, education and employment, with particular reference to the access of women to resources and the provision of services;

(f) Family-planning programmes, health and family well-being;

5. Stresses the need, in connection with foregoing issues, to take account of the particular circumstances of the least developed countries;

6. Authorizes the Secretary-General of the Conference to convene six expert group meetings corresponding to the six groups of issues identified in paragraph 4 above, in order to provide the required input for consideration by the Conference, ensuring the participation of a full range of relevant disciplines and of geographical regions;

7. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to provide overall guidance, orientation and coordination of the input from the appropriate secretariats of the United Nations system to the preparatory activities of the Conference;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to make use of the substantive contribution of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned, as well as of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in the preparatory activities for the Conference;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to make full use of the existing resources of all units of the United Nations system concerned, in particular the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Population Fund;

10. Invites the regional commissions to convene as soon as possible meetings or conferences to review the experience gained in population policies and programmes in their regions, in the light of paragraphs 3 and 4 above, bearing in mind the relationship between such policies and programmes and development issues, and to propose future action, as part of their contribution to the preparatory activities for the Conference;

11. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to report to the Economic and Social Council at its regular sessions of 1992, 1993 and 1994 on the progress made in all aspects of the preparatory activities for the Conference;

12. Also requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to report to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the status of the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development;

13. Decides, in principle, to hold the second session of the Preparatory Committee in August 1993, immediately following the rescheduled twenty-seventh session of the Population Commission, to review the state of the preparatory work, including the reports of the expert groups on their meetings;

14. Also decides, in principle, to hold the third session of the Preparatory Committee early in 1994 to review the documentation for the Conference, including the draft recommendations;

15. Recommends that the General Assembly consider establishing a voluntary fund for the purpose of supporting the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process and that it invite Governments to contribute to such a fund;

16. Requests the Conference to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/94. Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 40/179 of 17 December 1985 and 44/234 of 22 December 1989,

Recalling also its resolutions 1987/6 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/4 of 22 May 1989,

Recalling further the reports of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth, 114/ twenty-fifth 115/ and twenty-sixth sessions, 116/ in particular the sections on development indicators,

Recalling the work of the relevant United Nations organizations, in particular the Statistical Office of the Secretariat and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, on qualitative indicators of development,

Reiterating that the subject of patterns of consumption and related socio economic indicators is of considerable importance and high priority for developing countries,

Encouraging countries, in this regard, to improve their basic statistical programmes and capabilities and to make efforts to develop the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data relating to patterns of consumption, and inviting the international community to strengthen the national capabilities of the developing countries with respect to the collection of integrated socio-economic data and their processing, in particular by microcomputer, with a view to having better and more up-to-date data,

Convinced of the need to preserve, in the long term, balance between resources, population, environment and development, taking into account the advances made in science and technology and the need to make progress in the transfer of technological innovations to developing countries,

Stressing that the development of indicators tailored to the fundamental economic and socio-cultural needs of a population in the fields of food, clothing, housing, education, health care and necessary social services would help to orient national development and support international cooperation by helping Governments to formulate and follow policies better geared to human development,

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114/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 6 (E/1987/19), paras. 133-140.

115/ Ibid., 1989, Supplement No. 3 (E/1989/21), paras. 128-141 and 154-161.

116/ Ibid., 1991, Supplement No. 5 (E/1991/25 and Corr.1), paras. 122-141.

Stressing also that the identification of indicative patterns of consumption and the development of qualitative indicators of development would be extremely useful in the evaluation of the progress achieved in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade [117] and would make a substantial contribution to the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992,

Stressing further the need for harmonization of the work of the United Nations system on qualitative indicators of development,

1. Notes that the High-level Meeting of Experts on Social Development Indicators, envisaged by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/234, was held at Rabat from 8 to 11 April 1991 under the auspices of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize, in close consultation with the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, in New York or Geneva, another high-level meeting of experts with a view to further advancing the work on qualitative indicators of development on the basis of the outcome of the first high-level meeting and the necessary further research, bearing in mind the need to ensure wider participation and collaboration of different scientific and technical disciplines;

3. Invites interested donor countries and relevant multilateral agencies to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for the purpose of holding in good time the meeting referred to in paragraph 2 above, and invites the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, to support such a meeting;

4. Requests the regional commissions to organize workshops aimed at disseminating the concept of qualitative indicators of development on the basis of extrabudgetary support;

5. Requests the Statistical Commission to keep the issue of patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development under consideration, with a view to assisting the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in their appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and, in particular, the mid-term review;

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[117] General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

6. Invites, in the interest of harmonization, the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, as well as the international financial and development institutions, to use, in their annual reports, as appropriate, qualitative indicators of development that are based on the areas identified in General Assembly resolution 40/179;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and other relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to report orally to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/95. Second phase of the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/88 of 26 July 1989, in which it stressed the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food production in developing countries and the importance of increasing domestic food production for stimulating national economic growth and social progress in those countries and helping to resolve the problem of hunger and malnutrition in an effective way,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 45/207 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly urged the members of the international community to take further determined action in support of the efforts of developing countries by increasing even more the flow of resources, including concessional flows designated for agricultural development, and by increasing food aid commitments in support of the strengthened efforts of developing countries to increase mobilization and allocation of domestic resources to address food and agricultural problems, in addition to the flow of resources from developed countries, bearing in mind the need to channel this assistance through appropriate existing organizations and programmes,

Welcoming the timely appeal made by the Secretary-General on 10 May 1991, in which he reminded all countries of the situation facing Africa and of the 30 million people in the continent threatened by famine, Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, in which the African countries and the international community undertook, among other things, to devote priority attention and increased resources to reviving and developing food production and agriculture in Africa,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.1060 (XLIV), 118/ CM/Res.1119 (XLVI) 119/ and CM/Res.1322 (LIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-fourth, forty-sixth and fifty-third ordinary sessions and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, and resolution 721 (XXVI) adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, in which the Conference of Ministers appealed to the international donor community to increase the resources for the second phase of the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, with a view to achieving the target of 300 million dollars necessary for a three-year period beginning in 1991,

Bearing in mind the mandate given to the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Governing Council of the Fund at its thirteenth session, in January 1990, 120/ to consult donors on the mobilization of additional resources so that the Special Programme could continue for a second phase and the authorization given to the President and to the Executive Board of the Fund by the Governing Council at its fourteenth session to initiate activities for the implementation of the second phase of the Special Programme,

Also bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 45/207 on food and agricultural problems, in which the Assembly, among other things, invited donors to endorse resolution 60/XIII of 25 January 1990 of the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 120/ concerning the possibility of additional voluntary contributions to the Special Resources for Sub-Saharan Africa for a further three years, starting in January 1991, without prejudicing deliberations on the mobilization of core funding for the Fund,

Noting with satisfaction the positive contribution made by the Fund to the economic recovery programmes of its developing member States and the assistance provided by it to the African region in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, in particular through the first phase of its Special Programme, in which the target of 300 million dollars was reached and the funds thus mobilized were fully committed,

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118/ See A/41/654.

119/ See A/42/699, annex I.

120/ International Fund for Agricultural Development, Governing Council, Thirteenth Session Report, Rome, 23-25 January 1990, para. 15.

Concerned about the constant deterioration in socio-economic conditions in Africa,

Greatly encouraged by formal statements made by a number of donors pledging contributions to the second phase of the Special Programme,

1. _Welcomes_ the action taken by the International Fund for Agricultural Development under its Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification, which gives priority to improving food security through measures to preserve the environment and restore existing productive capacity and to ensuring that projects once completed will yield lasting benefits;

2. _Stresses_ the urgent need for a steady, predictable and sustained flow of resources to Africa so as to promote rehabilitation and development, especially in agriculture, and to meet urgent needs in connection with drought control and economic reform;

3. _Expresses its appreciation_ to countries which have already made firm pledges or have indicated their intention of making contributions to the second phase of the Special Programme, covering the period 1991-1993;

4. _Invites_ donors to endorse resolution 60 (XIII) of the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development concerning the possibility of additional voluntary contributions for the second phase of the Special Programme, without prejudicing the deliberations on the integration of the Special Programme into the general activities of the Fund.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/96. _Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa_

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 39/208 of 17 December 1984, 40/175 of 17 December 1985 and 42/188 of 11 December 1987 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/44 of 21 July 1986,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/209 of 17 December 1985, by which the Assembly rationalized its consideration of desertification and drought issues,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 44/172 A of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, included protection and management of land resources by, _inter alia_, combating deforestation, desertification and drought among environmental issues of major concern, and paid renewed attention to drought and desertification in its enunciation of the goals and objectives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Deeply concerned about the dramatic effects of accelerating desertification, which have caused a substantial decline in agricultural output and served, in particular, to aggravate the current economic crisis in Africa,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa, 121/

Taking note of the work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on this question and of Governing Council decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989, 122/

Noting the important contribution made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping the countries of the region to prepare for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and encouraging the Office to continue and intensify its efforts in that area,

Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office for having organized consultative meetings of the Sudano-Sahelian countries at Ouagadougou from 13 to 15 February 1991 and at Cairo from 8 to 10 July 1991, in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and for the detailed preparations it made for those meetings in the countries concerned with such partners as the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development,

Welcoming the results and resolutions of the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat desertification in the countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Economic Community of West African States, in the Maghreb countries, in Egypt and in the Sudan (COMIDES), held at Dakar in July 1985 and November 1985 and at Algiers in October 1988,

Welcoming also the renewed efforts of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office aimed at increasing support for the countries and organizations concerned and at cooperating with them, in particular with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development,

Aware of the efforts that are already being made in the African region, inter alia, to combat desertification and drought, and the commitments made at the consultative meeting of the Sudano-Sahelian countries held at Cairo in July 1991, organized by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, and at the

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121/ A/46/286-E/1991/107.

122/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25), annex I.

African Regional Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development, held at Kampala in June 1989, [123]

Bearing in mind the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, [124]

Acknowledging that, in view of the scale and gravity of desertification and drought, programmes to combat those scourges require financial and human resources beyond the means of the countries concerned,

Noting with appreciation that the Sixteenth Regional Conference for Africa of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held at Marrakesh, Morocco, in June 1990, endorsed an International Scheme for the Conservation and Rehabilitation of African Lands, [125] with a view to giving to the countries of the region the means of developing their own programmes for the fight against land degradation, including desertification,

1. *Reaffirms* the need for sustained implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/172 A;

2. *Recognizes* the commendable, sustained efforts made by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to combat desertification and drought, and welcomes its fruitful cooperation with Governments and United Nations organs and bodies;

3. *Appeals urgently* to the international community, particularly donor countries, to continue to support the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development and the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat desertification in the countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and the Economic Community of West African States, in the Maghreb countries, in Egypt and in the Sudan (COMIDES);

4. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the progress made by the International Fund for Agricultural Development through its Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification;

5. *Stresses* the fundamental importance of South-South cooperation in executing programmes to combat desertification and drought and of the support of the international community that is necessary for such cooperation;

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[123] See E/ECA/CM.16/19.

[124] DP/1991/45.

[125] See *Report of the Sixteenth FAO Regional Conference for Africa, Marrakesh, Morocco, 11-15 June 1990* (ARC/1990/REP).

6. Recalls with satisfaction the interest expressed at the Summit of the seven major industrialized nations, held in Paris from 14 to 16 July 1989, in aspects of the struggle against desertification and, specifically, in the planned observatory of the Sahara and the Sahel; 126/

7. Notes with appreciation the solidarity with which the international community has responded to the assistance needs resulting from the emergency in Africa, particularly with regard to food aid, emergency medical assistance and the fight against grasshoppers and locusts;

8. Recommends that, within the framework of bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes, the fight against desertification and drought should be given priority attention in keeping with the scope of those problems;

9. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to increase its efforts to mobilize additional resources in support of efforts of the countries within its purview and of the relevant regional organizations, notably the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development;

10. Urges the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to help the Sudano-Sahelian countries to prepare for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the follow-up activities resulting therefrom;

11. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to provide the countries of the region with all the technical assistance required to implement the recommendations of the International Scheme for the Conservation and Rehabilitation of African Lands, 125/ and invites the international community to support the Scheme and initiatives within the framework of the implementation of national programmes for the control of desertification and drought and to support the recommendations of the Conference on Agriculture and the Environment, organized by the Government of the Netherlands and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at Hertogenbosch, Netherlands, from 15 to 19 April 1991; 127/

12. Requests the Secretary-General to place greater emphasis, in the World Economic Survey, on the situation and prospects of all countries stricken by desertification and drought;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General, given the urgency of the situation of the countries stricken by desertification and drought, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the countries concerned, taking into account the work being done on the subject in the Preparatory

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126/ A/C.2/44/11, para. 51.

127/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, "Report on FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and the Environment, Hertogenbosch, Netherlands, 15-19 April 1991" (CL 99/23).

Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to put forward specific, coordinated proposals for action, with due regard for the results of the third session of the Preparatory Committee of relevance to this issue.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

1991/97. Combating aridity, soil erosion, salinity, water-logging, desertification and the effects of drought in South Asia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989, in which the imperative need to address desertification in the framework of the interdependence of nations was stressed,

Aware that South Asia, one of the most populous regions in the world, contains significant areas subject to aridity, soil erosion, salinity, water-logging, desertification and the effects of drought, which affect the lives of millions of peoples and the entire environment of the region,

Bearing in mind the work already undertaken on desertification and drought in South Asia by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other agencies,

Noting that no comprehensive assessment has been made of this problem in the region,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and other international and national development assistance organizations, to undertake a study, within existing resources, to assess the extent of this problem and its effects on the peoples of the region, and to provide a framework for national and international cooperative efforts, through appropriate existing United Nations organizations, donor and international development institutions and national organizations and programmes, to tackle this problem in its physical and human dimension, and to submit the study to the Economic and Social Council in 1992;

2. Appeals to the international community to provide expertise and assistance to further national efforts, in the South Asian countries concerned, to take concrete action to ameliorate the situation.

32nd plenary meeting
26 July 1991

DECISIONS

1991/273. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

1. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 3 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session of 1991 128/ and approved the organization of work for the session. 129/

2. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 8 July 1991, the Council approved the requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its second regular session of 1991. 130/

3. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 15 July 1991, the Council decided to include in its agenda an item entitled "Elections". 131/

1991/274. Convening of an international conference on development financing

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the proposal made by the Secretary-General in his statement at the opening of the second regular session of 1991 of the Council, on 3 July, that consideration be given to the convening of an international conference on development financing; 132/

(b) To refer the matter to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for further consideration.

1991/275. Report of the Committee for Development Planning

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-seventh session; 133/

128/ E/1991/100, sect. I.

129/ E/1991/100, sect. II.

130/ E/1991/111, para. 2.

131/ See E/1991/100/Add.1.

132/ See E/1991/SR.16.

133/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11* (E/1991/32).

(b) Decided that further consideration of chapter V of the report should be carried out by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, taking into account the views expressed at the second regular session of 1991 of the Council;

(c) Invited interested Governments, with technical advice from appropriate United Nations bodies, if necessary, to make their comments available at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

1991/276. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) World Economic Survey, 1991; 134/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries; 135/

(c) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-seventh session; 136/

(d) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1990; 137/

(e) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1990; 138/

(f) Summary of the economic survey of Europe, 1990-1991; 139/

(g) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1989-1990; 140/

134/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.II.C.1.

135/ A/46/132-E/1991/58.

136/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11 (E/1991/32).

137/ E/1991/45.

138/ E/1991/56.

139/ E/1991/64.

140/ E/1991/70.

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening multilateral cooperation in international economic affairs; 141/

(i) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the ESCWA region, 1990; 142/

(j) Letter dated 8 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council; 143/

(k) Note verbale dated 18 July 1991 from the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council; 144/

(l) Note by the Secretariat concerning reports submitted by specialized agencies in pursuance of paragraph 11 of Council resolution 1989/114. 145/

1991/277. Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on all relevant issues pertaining to the review of the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report made by the President of the Council at the 27th plenary meeting, on 16 July 1991, on all relevant issues pertaining to the review of the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council. 146/

141/ E/1991/72.

142/ E/1991/92.

143/ E/1991/154.

144/ E/1991/120.

145/ E/1991/INF/6 and Add.1.

146/ See E/1991/SR.27.

1991/278. Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, by the bodies of the United Nations system

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, by the bodies of the United Nations system. 147/

1991/279. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council, after considering the draft resolution entitled "Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, the Syrian Golan and the other occupied Arab territories" 148/ and in view of the special importance of the subject and constraints of time, decided to refer the draft resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for consideration.

1991/280. Report of the Secretary-General on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories. 149/

1991/281. Dates of the fifteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the fifteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names should be held at Geneva from 7 to 18 October 1991 instead of from 16 to 20 September 1991.

147/ E/1991/96.

148/ E/1991/L.36.

149/ A/46/263-E/1991/88.

1991/282. Dates of the meeting of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the meeting of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances should be held at Geneva from 28 October to 8 November 1991 instead of from 18 to 29 November 1991.

1991/283. Elections

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to elections postponed from previous sessions:

POPULATION COMMISSION

The Council elected PAKISTAN for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected MAURITIUS for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 and JORDAN and PAKISTAN for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 and one for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council elected Jerzy Jasinski (Poland) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 to complete the term of Jacek Kubiak (Poland), who had resigned.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) three members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; (b) four members from Asian States, three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994; and (c) eight members from Western European and other

States, four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

1991/284. Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its eleventh session. 150/

1991/285. Provisional agendas and documentation for the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agendas and documentation for the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. General discussion on transnational corporations in the world economy and trends in foreign direct investment to developing countries.

   Documentation

   Reports of the Secretary-General

150/ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/46/37).

4. Transnational corporations and the environment.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

5. Transnational corporations in South Africa.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General

6. International arrangements and agreements relating to transnational corporations.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

7. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and its joint units.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Report of the Secretary-General on experience gained in technical cooperation

Report of the Secretary-General on information activities

Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its tenth session

8. Provisional agenda for the nineteenth session of the Commission.

9. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its eighteenth session.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE NINETEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. General discussion on transnational corporations in the world economy and trends in foreign direct investment to developing countries.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General

4. Role of transnational corporations in newly opened economies.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

5. Transnational corporations in services, including banking.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General

6. International, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements relating to transnational corporations.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

7. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and its joint units.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Report of the Secretary-General on experience gained in technical cooperation

Report of the Secretary-General on information activities

Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its eleventh session

8. Provisional agenda for the twentieth session of the Commission.

9. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its nineteenth session.

1991/286. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of transnational corporations

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its seventeenth session; 151/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on efforts by the United Nations to address the issue of corrupt practices. 152/

1991/287. Implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa. 153/

1991/288. Emergency and relief operations

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the reports made before the Third (Programme and Coordination) Committee on 9 July 1991 by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan, including Operation Lifeline Sudan, and by the United Nations Special Coordinator for Emergency Relief Operations in Somalia.

1991/289. Response of the United Nations to emergencies

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to annex to its report the summary of the general discussion on agenda items 12 (Coordination questions), 15 (International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction), 16 (c) (Disaster relief coordination),

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151/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 10* (E/1991/31).

152/ E/1991/31/Add.1.

153/ E/1991/63.

17 (Special economic and humanitarian assistance) and 18 (Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), prepared by the Chairman of the Third (Programme and Coordination) Committee. 154/

1991/290. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 155/

1991/291. Note by the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development. 156/

1991/292. Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries. 157/

154/ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/46/3), annex IV.

155/ Ibid., *Supplement No. 12* (A/46/12).

156/ E/1991/99.

157/ E/1991/L.30.

1991/293. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with coordination questions

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the programme for International Literacy Year; 158/

(b) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the Register of Development Activities of the United Nations System. 159/

1991/294. Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1992 and 1993

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council approved the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1992 and 1993. 160/

1991/295. Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolutions 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 and 1981/83 of 24 July 1981 and its decisions 1983/184 of 29 July 1983, 1985/200 of 26 July 1985, 1987/179 of 8 July 1987 and 1989/174 of 26 July 1989, decided:

(a) To discontinue for a further period of one year, from 1992, summary records for its sessional committees and for the following subsidiary bodies:

Commission for Social Development;
Commission on the Status of Women;
Commission on Narcotic Drugs;
Economic Commission for Europe;
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;
Economic Commission for Africa;
Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations;
Committee on Natural Resources;
Committee for Programme and Coordination;
Committee on Transnational Corporations;

158/ A/46/281-E/1991/112.

159/ E/1991/44.

160/ E/1991/L.25 and Corr.1/Rev.1.

(b) To review the question of summary records of all its subsidiary bodies at its regular session of 1992.

1991/296. Summary of the general discussion on operational activities for development

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to annex to its report [161] the summary of the general discussion on agenda item 11 (Operational activities for development), prepared by the Vice-Chairman of the Third (Programme and Coordination) Committee.

1991/297. Efficiency of programming

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council endorsed decision 91/31 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, [162] in which the Governing Council requested the Administrator, within the mandate of the United Nations Development Programme and in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, to provide an analytical report to the Governing Council at its fortieth session, in 1993, to identify, in coordination with Governments and taking into account their development priorities on the basis of information to be provided by the recipient countries and multilateral development institutions, those specific activities and services in which the Programme had proved to be most effective in achieving development goals, recognizing the particularities of each country.

1991/298. Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes on the work of its first special session, [163] decided to endorse the revised General Regulations of the World Food Programme contained in appendix B to the report and to transmit them, together with Council resolution 1991/77 of 26 July 1991, to the General Assembly for final approval.

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[161] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/46/3), annex V.

[162] See E/1991/L.27 and Corr.1; for the final text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34).

[163] E/1991/69.

1991/299. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its seventh session; 164/

(b) Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on the operational activities of the United Nations system; 165/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of the United Nations in the review of the governance arrangements of the World Food Programme; 166/

(d) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund; 167/

(e) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1991, its special session and its thirty-eighth session. 168/

1991/300. Venue of the forty-eighth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the forty-eighth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific should be held at Beijing, in accordance with section I, paragraph 4 (f), of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985.

164/ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/46/39).

165/ A/46/206-E/1991/93 and Add.1-3.

166/ A/46/265-E/1991/105.

167/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 12* (E/1991/33).

168/ E/1991/L.27 and Corr.1. For the full report, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34).

1991/301. Venue of the twenty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the twenty-seventh session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission should be held at Windhoek in 1992, in accordance with section I, paragraph 4 (f), of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, subject to further information to be provided by the Government of Namibia at the organizational session of the Council for 1992.

1991/302. Convening of an ad hoc meeting of high-level experts on the revision of the mandate of the regional commissions

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of resolution 718 (XXVI) of 12 May 1991 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa and endorsed paragraph 3 thereof. 169/

1991/303. Acceleration of the economic integration process in Africa and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to adopt resolution 1991/82 entitled "Acceleration of the economic integration process in Africa and strengthening of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres" on the understanding that the administrative and financial implications relating to operative paragraph 7 thereof would be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session in the context of its consideration of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, taking fully into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/76 of 27 July 1990, section XI of General Assembly resolution 45/248 of 21 December 1990 and the relevant conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination. 170/

169/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 16 (E/1991/37), chap. IV.

170/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/46/16).

1991/304. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar; 171/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation. 172/

1991/305. International Conference on Water and the Environment

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to transmit its resolution 1991/84 of 26 July 1991, entitled "International Conference on Water and the Environment", to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session, to be held at Geneva from 12 to 30 August 1991.

1991/306. Disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on activities of the United Nations system concerning disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources, 173/ decided to request the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate, through existing mechanisms, the activities being undertaken by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system as they relate to disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources, and to make an updated oral report thereon to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session.

171/ E/1991/67.

172/ E/1991/97 and Add.1.

173/ E/C.7/1991/11.

1991/307. Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Committee

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its twelfth session; 174/

(b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Committee set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Water resources: progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (Council resolution 1991/85, para. 9)

   Compendium of legislative mandates relevant to water resources adopted by the entities of the United Nations system concerned (Council resolution 1991/85, para. 10)

4. Mineral resources.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on ways and means of facilitating the flow of financial resources and transfer of technology to the developing countries, including information on investment possibilities in developing countries and recommendations of meetings related to mineral resources (Council resolution 1991/87, paras. 2-4)

   Report of the Secretary-General on small-scale mining activities in developing countries (Council resolution 1991/87, para. 5)

174/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 9 (E/1991/29).

5. Energy resources.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on trends and salient issues in energy resources (Council resolution 1991/86, para. 6)

Report of the Secretary-General on the ways and means by which the energy policy objectives proposed by the World Bank to the developing countries and the policies and objectives contained in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade could correspond (Council resolution 1991/86, para. 7)

Report of the Secretary-General on human resources development in the field of energy (Council resolution 1991/86, para. 8)

6. New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on efforts to strengthen the capabilities of developing countries in the application of remote-sensing techniques (Council resolution 1991/89, para. 5)

7. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration.

Documentation

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

8. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources (Council resolution 1991/88, para. 5)

9. Disaster prevention and mitigation in developing and utilizing natural resources.

Documentation

Oral report of the Secretary-General (Council decision 1991/306)

10. Coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources and biennial programme of work and priorities of the United Nations.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General updating an overview of the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources (Council resolution 1991/90, para. 2)

Report of the Secretary-General containing a compilation of relevant decisions emanating from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the area of natural resources (Council resolution 1991/90, para. 5)

11. Provisional agenda for the fourteenth session of the Committee.

12. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its thirteenth session.

1991/308. Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Population Commission

At its 32nd meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Population Commission set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE POPULATION COMMISSION

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Action by the United Nations to implement the recommendations of the World Population Conference, 1974:

   (a) General debate on national experience in population matters;

   (b) Monitoring of world population trends and policies, including the in-depth consideration of a selected topic;

   (c) Review and appraisal of progress made towards the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action.

Documentation

Concise report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of world population trends and policies, including the in-depth consideration of a selected topic (Council decision 87 (LVIII))

Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action

4. The 1994 International Meeting on Population.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the 1994 International Meeting on Population

5. Programme questions:

(a) Programme performance and implementation;

(b) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 1994-1995.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on progress of work in the field of population: Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, 1991-1992

Report of the Secretary-General on progress of work in the field of population: Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, 1991-1992

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed programme of work in the field of population for the biennium 1994-1995

6. Follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population, 1984.

Documentation

Concise report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of world population trends and policies, including the in-depth consideration of a selected topic (Council decision 87 (LVIII))

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of population

Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of multilateral population assistance

Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the activities of the Fund

Relevant parts of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions dealing with the United Nations Population Fund

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action

7. Provisional agenda for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission.

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its twenty-seventh session.

1991/309. Report of the Population Commission Acting as the Preparatory Committee for the 1994 International Meeting on Population

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Population Commission Acting as the Preparatory Committee for the 1994 International Meeting on Population, 175/ together with the statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution entitled "International Conference on Population and Development", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council. 176/

1991/310. Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Commission

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-sixth session; 177/

(b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Commission set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Special issues (to be determined).

4. National accounts and balances.

Documentation

Report on the revision of the System of National Accounts (SNA)

Report on the implementation of the revised System of National Accounts (SNA)

175/ E/1991/47.

176/ E/1991/47/Add.1.

177/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 5* (E/1991/25 and Corr.1).

Final draft of the revised System of National Accounts (SNA)

Report of the International Labour Office on the informal sector

5. International classifications.

Documentation

Report containing a review of national and international work and needs in the implementation of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Rev.3, and the provisional Central Product Classification (CPC)

Report of the International Labour Office on the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)

6. Industrial statistics.

Documentation

Report on the World Programme of Industrial Statistics

7. Service statistics.

Documentation

Report on the work done by national and international agencies in the field of service statistics

8. Price statistics.

Documentation

Report on developments in the International Comparison Programme (ICP) and other related international comparison issues

9. Demographic and social statistics.

Documentation

Report on demographic and social statistics, including statistics on the advancement of women

10. Environment statistics.

Documentation

Report on progress made in environment statistics

11. Tourism statistics.

Documentation

Report of the World Tourism Organization on the International Conference on Travel and Tourism Statistics

12. General development and integration of methodological work.

Documentation

Report on general development and integration of methodological work

13. Technical cooperation.

Documentation

Report on technical cooperation in statistics

Report on the promotion of national household survey capabilities

Report on the Social Dimensions of Adjustment (SDA) project and the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) (World Bank)

Report on the programme to monitor achievement of social goals in the 1990s and related methodological work

14. Coordination and integration of international statistical programmes.

Documentation

Report of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination on its fourteenth session

Report on the statistical work of international organizations

Report on the plans of international organizations in the field of statistics

15. Programme questions:

(a) Programme performance and implementation;

Documentation

Updated information on the work of the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, including information on programme performance during the biennium 1990-1991

(b) Programme objectives and planning.

Documentation

Draft programme of work of the Statistical Office for the biennium 1994-1995 and proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1994-1997

16. Provisional agenda for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission.

17. Report of the Commission on its twenty-seventh session.

1991/311. Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its thirteenth session, [178] decided:

(a) To endorse the report, as adopted by the Commission, on the clear understanding that the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), referred to in Commission resolution 13/3 of 8 May 1991, [179] remained of a purely informal character;

(b) To transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for consideration and action, as appropriate.

1991/312. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human settlements

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Note by the Executive Director on the second report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000; [180]

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory. [181]

1991/313. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the environment

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/227; [182]

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[178] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/46/8).

[179] Ibid., annex I, sect. A.2.

[180] A/46/8/Add.1.

[181] A/46/262-E/1991/95.

[182] A/46/138-E/1991/52.

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas; 183/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on traffic in and disposal, control and transboundary movements of toxic and dangerous products and wastes; 184/

(d) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixteenth session. 185/

1991/314. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of desertification and drought

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification; 186/

(b) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, including the implementation of the Plan in the Sudano-Sahelian region. 187/

1991/315. Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl. 188/

183/ A/46/156-E/1991/54.

184/ A/46/214-E/1991/77.

185/ E/1991/L.26; for the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25).

186/ A/46/157-E/1991/55.

187/ E/1991/L.29.

188/ A/46/215-E/1991/76.